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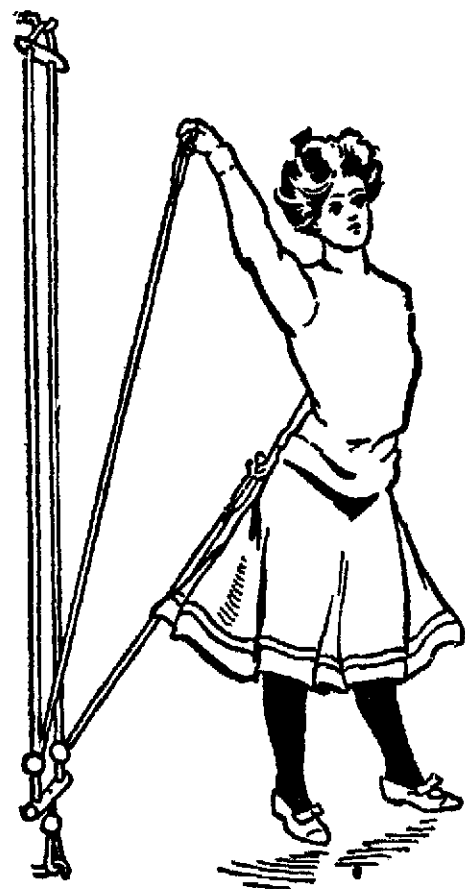
## A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

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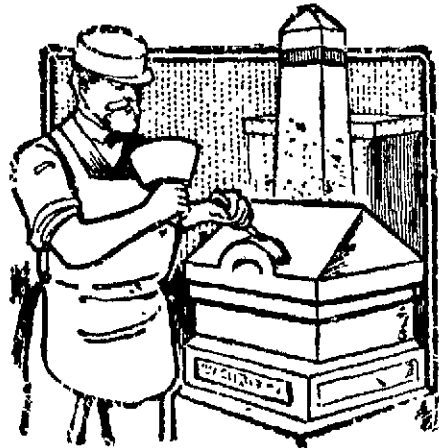


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AND  
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EXERCISERS!**

An Ideal Gymnasium For  
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Can be put up permanently in two  
minutes without tools.

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THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-  
ment work in the best and most appropriate  
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**Thomas G. Lester,**  
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No. 2 Water Street.

**SNOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS  
AXES**

**SKATES**

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

**Rider & Cotton,**

65 MARKET STREET.

## STRUCTURE UNDERMINED.

**Builders Of Hampton And Sea-  
brook Bridge Inspect Damage**

**Work On The Repairs Scheduled To  
Commence This Morning.**

**Bridge Settled Eight Inches Or More  
For Distance Of Ninety Feet.**

The builders of the big Hampton and Seabrook bridge across Hampton river inspected the structure on Saturday and work was started this morning in repairing the damage done to the same by the several severe storms of the winter.

The river has dug away the sand from around the piles near the Salisbury Beach end, so that a stretch of sixty feet of the bridge now rests upon only the points of the piles, and the section has dropped fully eight inches. It has also sagged down stream a trifle. No cars are being run over the bridge and this is regarded as a serious calamity by the thousands of cottagers who spend their summer vacations at the two beaches. A reporter visited the bridge last

The sand is of a peculiarly loose and shifting nature and the waves mould it into fantastic forms as the tide ebbs and flows.

The stopping of the electric cars has resulted in an epidemic of burglaries on the beaches, as they are not visited so much and the house breakers have better opportunities. The burglars are gentlemanly, however, for one woman whose cottage was broken into said that they unlocked the back door, went through the house and then locked it again after leaving.

The officers of the company owning the bridge say that cars will be run over the bridge within a few weeks, as formerly. At present it would be very unsafe for a car to try to pass over the bridge.

## ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

The Peabody-Williams company, to carry on a general manufacturing business. The capital stock is \$12,000, of which nothing is paid in; par value, \$10. The promoters are Albert A. Knowlton, Portland, Me.; Brainerd E. Smith, New Haven, Conn.; Charles C. Smith, Kittery. Albert A. Knowlton is president and Brainerd E. Smith treasurer.

The Osseo Mining company, to carry on a general mining business. The capital stock is \$500,000, of which \$6 is paid in, par value, \$1. The promoters are Thornton Parker, Boston; George W. Eddy, Newton, Mass.; William F. Priest, Somerville, Mass.;

## A WELL-GOVERNED CITY.

**Dusseldorf, Where the Government  
Owns Nearly Everything.**

Apart from the special attractions of this year, Dusseldorf is always an exhibition in itself. It has been well described as "the garden city of the Rhine," and no town has carried municipal housekeeping to a greater extent or into more varied fields. One gets about the maximum of government which it is possible to obtain in Dusseldorf, also the extreme amount of restrictive action and control which it seems possible even for Germans to live under. To enter or leave the city the visitor must travel on the state railway, and he is put down at a handsome station. He will find that all the public service monopolies are managed by the city council, beginning with the water supply. He will have the choice between gas and electricity for light, but in each case he will have to patronize the municipality. He will ride on a splendidly equipped electric street railway, which serves not only the city, but runs into the suburbs, and is owned and operated directly by the municipality. He will have to go to the state for his telephones, and the post office will deliver his parcels as well as his letters. He will find an up to date harbor and docks on the Rhine, and warehouses and elevators alongside with the latest electrically driven appliances, all in the possession of the municipal authorities. All the markets are owned by the city, which

vances money on personal property and goods at something like twelve per cent. There are beautiful parks, a people's garden in the suburbs, a botanical garden, a zoological garden and ten miles away on the slopes of the Grafenberg hills is a municipal forest—the furthest terminus of the street railway service. A number of the parks contain municipal restaurants. In the educational field the city has, of course, its art galleries, museums of natural history and antiquities, arts and crafts; also its municipal theatre, where good companies play nine months in the year and give a Shakespeare season every year.

In the sphere of education the municipality does everything—runs communal schools, libraries etc. There is a state system of insurance against old age and sickness, universal pensions for workmen and a provincial fire insurance system in which the municipality takes part. When one is disabled or stricken with disease there is a municipal hospital awaiting him; when he is old and impoverished there is the municipal nursing home ready to receive him. It is conceivable that, notwithstanding all these municipal benefits, he might die, but even in death he does not escape the omnipresent municipality, for he will have to patronize the municipal undertaker—the only one—and be buried in the municipal cemetery—there is no other—The Outlook.

## THE COAL SITUATION.

The following Associated Press dispatch from New York gives a view of the coal situation:

Cold weather made a steady and increasing demand for coal today and tended to firmly maintain the price of ten dollars a ton for anthracite, established by the independent operators, who now seem to control the situation in this city. The independent operators continue to hurry their entire product to New York and Boston for big prices and there is a general expectation that if the cold weather continues an effort will be made by dealers to still further advance the price of anthracite, though the railroad companies adhere to the tide-water price of five dollars a ton. Since their agreement with the independent operators by which the company bought more than half the operators' tide-water coal at 65 per cent of the market price was ended the companies have had to care for intermediate points ignored by the independents in rushing coal to New York and Boston for big prices and this appears to have helped the independents to control the situation here by lessening the deliveries of railroad company coal at tide water.

## HE GETS A REWARD.

Capt. Alfred Sorenson will have a gold clasp presented to him by the Massachusetts Humane society, through the mayor of Somerville, for rescuing the crew of seventeen of the Standard Oil tug Astral, off Rockport, Me.

Capt Sorenson is well known in this port, being a frequent visitor here with his tug, Clara Vartia.

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

**Report that Legislature Will Be  
Asked to Abolish It.**

It is understood that a bill for the abolition of capital punishment will be presented to the legislature at the present session. It is the local opinion that George H. Greenleaf never would have been granted a new trial if life imprisonment, instead of hanging, had been looking him in the face. It is said that the bill will be championed by Representative Buckley of Lancaster, former Governor Jordan's law partner.

It is also said that a bill will be presented for an increase in the salary of the judge of probate for Rockingham county from \$1000 to \$1500.

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

With the dispelling of the clouds that hung over the money market, there has developed a notable change in the spirits and temper of those who follow the stock market. A few weeks since we were declared to be on the downward road to depression and crisis; now our motto is again "excellent" and we are breasting the heights once more.

This change in the speculative mood is simply a confession that Wall street had, as it sometimes does, anticipated something which fails to come to pass, and a recognition that the country's prosperity is secure for apparently a long period yet. We have flaws on the surface—the difficulties due to an unsound monetary system, the friction between capital and labor as to the share of each, and the uncertainty as to legislation on tariff reform or anti-trust lines. But the deeper tide of economic progress in the United States is yet on the flood and should not set to an ebb in 1903, unless we meet with some such disaster as crop failure.

The market at the moment is buoyant, inevitably so, through the reinvestment of the wealth in dividends that the last part of 1902 bequeathed to 1903. The monetary stringency has almost disappeared; the leaders of finance no longer feel constrained to curb the natural tendencies of the market for the sake of caution; and these same leaders have many plans yet unwrought, whose fulfillment means still further speculative progress.

The wild days of the spring of 1901 may not be repeated—it were better not so; but there should be for some time a decidedly healthy and robust market, rejuvenated after its medical treatment of the autumn and inspired with confidence in achievements still awaiting it.

## MRS. FOLLANSBY ENTERTAINS.

The members of the East and West Slide Current Events clubs were pleasantly entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. W. H. C. Follansby at her home on High street. Miss Pender of Portsmouth read an interesting paper on her recent trip to the California convention, and delightful solos were rendered by Mrs. Simpson of the New Hampshire Rivals and Miss Annie Dow of this town. Mrs. Henry A. Shute acted as accompanist. Refreshments were served.—Exeter Paper.



HAMPTON RIVER BRIDGE.

Saturday and except for the life-saving patrol and a few fishermen and carpenters, the beaches were deserted. The toll offices at either end of the long span were empty and in one the windows had been broken. In summer time the persons driving or walking over the bridge are obliged to pay five cents each, as the bridge is a private institution, owned by the Merrimac Valley Street railway.

The "dip" in the bridge is easily seen. It is about a third of a mile from the Salisbury Beach end of the bridge and is exactly the length of a 60-foot rail. The construction is especially strong. The oak piles were driven in four rows across the bridge and the two outside piles were braced with other piles driven at an angle of about 15 degrees.

The piles are a foot in diameter at the top, and it was said when the bridge was built two years ago that the construction was of the strongest. Yet the eddies of the tide, running into and out of the river, have dug away the foundations, so that one more good storm would probably cut a gap in the bridge.

Some of the damage has been caused by the high seas, which have a almost uninterrupted sweep from the open ocean against the bridge.

Hiram Thompson, William P. Heulin, Kittery. Thornton Parker is president and Hiram Thompson treasurer.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Fire association will be held at its office in Portsmouth, N. H., on Wednesday, the twenty first day of January, 1903, at 11.30 a. m., to act upon the following subjects, to wit:

1. To choose the necessary officers of the corporation for the ensuing year.
  2. To act upon the subject of amending by-laws.
  3. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.
- A. F. HOWARD,  
Clerk of the Corporation.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Granite State Fire Insurance company will be held at its office in Portsmouth, N. H., on Wednesday the twenty-first day of January, 1903 at 11 a. m., to act upon the following subjects, to wit:

- 1st. To choose the necessary officers of the corporation for the ensuing year.
  - 2nd. To act upon the subject of amending by-laws.
  - 3rd. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.
- A. F. HOWARD,  
Clerk of the Corporation.

## BOTH LEFT THE TRACK.

The local electric found it difficult to make regular time on their trips Sunday night and this morning the rails were covered with ice from one to four inches thick in places. The first car on the Christian Shore loop left the rail at the corner of Maplewood and Raynes avenues and was assisted on by another car, which also left the rail, only to be replaced by the first car.

The Show Girl.

**When in Exeter**

**DINNER**

**SQUAMSCOTT  
HOUSE.**

**N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,  
EXETER, N. H.**

**GOOD WEATHER OR BAD WEATHER  
IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE,**

**THE CLEARANCE SALE**

**OF  
GEO. B. FRENCH CO.**

**Begins This Morning at 8:00 O'clock, and Will  
Continue as Advertised.**

**IF THROUGHOUT THE STORE BARGAINS WILL BE PLENTIFUL  
EVERY DAY DURING THIS WEEK.**











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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. Here local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1903.

Thursday, Jan. 8, was "Jackson day," the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, fought between the British under Gen. Packenham and the Americans under Gen. Jackson, and it was feebly observed in a few places on the evening of that date by dinners of democratic clubs. The democrats are fond of declaring that if Lincoln was living now he would be a member of the democratic party. This assertion is open to dispute; but there can be no question on the part of any unprejudiced person that if Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson were alive neither of them would be found in the democratic ranks.

Our naval gunners beat the Spanish sailors in workmanship at Manila and Santiago de Cuba, and our coast artillerymen are also pretty well up in their business, if a recent performance by one of them is an average sample of what they can do. Practice at a moving target was planned for the garrison at the Presidio, the government reservation near San Francisco. A wooden pyramid twelve feet square at the base and eight feet high above water was towed along shore past the Presidio, at the rate of seven miles an hour and three miles from the land, by a tug with an exceptionally long tow-line out. At that distance the target looked to be about the size of a shingle, and the first twelve-inch shell fired at it, by Corporal Regan, struck the water about eight yards astern of the moving mark; the second one hit it at the water's edge, made kindling wood of it, and wound up the target practice for that day. If Corporal Regan could keep up such shooting as that right along he would be able all alone to make things very unpleasant for a hostile fleet.

The doctors of the Boston city hospital had an odd genius to deal with a day or two ago. With three others he had been arrested for breaking and entering, but when the time came for taking him before the court he was apparently insensible, and as the police could not rouse him they took him to the hospital instead of to court. The hospital doctors thought he was shamming, and tried to bring him out of his trance by tickling the bottoms of his bare feet; but without even making him wiggle his toes, then they poured cold water on him still without result; and then, after a consultation in which they agreed that he had a clot of blood on the brain, and that bustling his head open was the only chance of saving his life, they ordered the attendants to bring the scalping knife, handsaw, beetle and wedges and other tools needed in the operation. That brought the fellow out of his swoon in short order and he promptly arose, declaring "You fellows can't cut me up, not if I know it." The queer feature of the case is that a man who didn't mind having the soles of his feet tickled should care anything about having his head split open.

### PENCIL POINTS.

The bi-weekly revolution in Hayti is said to be imminent.

Out in South Bend, Ind., they are using bones as a substitute for coal. It would break a New Englander's heart to be forced to follow the South Bend example.

Few of us would object to good advice, if we could always be sure that it was good.

The man who gives away a million dollars isn't always the man with the kindest heart.

American gunnery practice furnishes the governments of Europe with food for thought.

There are a few countries in the world which must hate to acknowledge their royal families.

We still love Mascagni for his music, although we deplore his lack of tact and business judgment.

The reason why President Castro is so reluctant to step down and out is not apparent to most people.

America's foreign critics are probably talking just to furnish material for America's professional humorists.

William J. Bryan will probably be the Commoner's candidate for the democratic presidential nomination.

Nobody claims to know the real policy of the democratic party, not even the leaders of the party themselves.

The retirement of Bill Devery's name from the public prints would be an event worthy of a monster celebration.

That canal trust seems now to be a fact, but its members should remember that trusts are sometimes smashed.

When Edison invents a substitute for coal, there may be a perpetual strike in the mining regions for all the public will care.

Some of these great powers are very ready to adopt harsh measures with a little country and just as ready to show the white feather to one of their own class.

### TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS FOR METHODISM.

When it was announced three years ago that the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States would attempt to raise twenty million dollars by December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, the skeptical smiled, and the doubtful shook their heads. Outside of wild-cat speculation in the business world nothing so impossible had ever been undertaken, in such a limited period, though many abortive efforts to secure a smaller sum had occurred in former years.

But the appointed hour has at length arrived, and the announcement is made that the impossible has been achieved and the greatest church money-raising enterprise ever attempted has been brought to a successful issue.

And it must not be forgotten that this great sum of twenty million dollars has been raised by one branch of the Methodist church alone. The Methodist church, South, an independent body, had no participation in the matter, having been busy raising a century offering of its own. The work speaks most eloquently of the virility of the old established denomination, and proves beyond question that Christianity as taught and enforced by this church has a close grip upon the hearts of the people. And at the same time it reveals the fact that there are evidently some Napoleons of finance in the religious world, men, who in other and more distinctively secular callings would take

### CARRIES THE STRAIN

Quite a strain on a child to grow. You find it about all you can do to live along as you are and keep well. Your child has to do all that and grow besides. Some children can't stand the extra strain. They get weak and sickly as a result of it.

This is where Scott's Emulsion does some of its best work. It is a strong "grow ing" medicine. It starts up new life in the backward child and strengthens the weak ones.

Scott's Emulsion takes all the extra strain and carries the children along until they are strong enough to stand it alone.

We send you a little to try, if you like.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

## Kidney Disease Kills.

Its Victims Numbered by the Hundreds of Thousands.

Kidney diseases should be attended to at once, for almost 90 per cent. of our unexpected deaths of to-day are from that cause. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only sure cure known for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. It is marvelous how it stops that pain in the back, relieves the necessity of urinating so often at night, drives away that scalding pain in passing water, corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer and shows its beneficial effects on the system in an incredibly short time.

George L. Smith, foreman of the Holley Manufacturing Company's Works, Lockport, N. Y., says in a recent letter:

"I have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the most beneficial results. I was troubled with gravel and kidney complaint very severely, it bothered me a great deal, and have found great relief from its use, and cheerfully recommend it."

"Favorite Remedy" is the most successful medicine ever discovered for kidney, bladder, liver and blood diseases. Its record of cures has made it famous in medical circles everywhere. It is recognized as a specific. It purifies the blood and dissolves the excess of uric acid in it, clears up the urine, restores the kidneys and bladder to their normal condition, and gently moves the bowels.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plaster strengthens muscles, removes pain anywhere. 10c each.

their places among the financiers of the world.

The larger part of this great fund has been secured from the offerings of the common people, only a comparatively few having donated any large sums to the amount.

It is interesting also to note that this great sum of money is to be put at once to very practical uses. Eight million dollars of it will be applied to education, than which there can be no more worthy object, or one that will result in larger returns for the future of the whole country. Another eight million dollars will be used to pay off church debts, a "devils saddle" with which many an otherwise successful congregation is burdened; and it is confidently stated that during the coming year every Methodist church in the country will be cleared of debt, a "consummation devoutly to be wished." About one million five hundred thousand dollars will be devoted to a fund for the support of retired clergymen, the old veterans who have won their laurels on many a hard fought field, none the less deserving because their battles have been bloodless, and still another large sum will go to Methodist hospitals, ten of which have been founded within the last three years.

It will thus be seen that the results of this great undertaking are as wide as the nation and as enduring as time. It is a marvellous object lesson of loyalty to a church, and a deep interest in the future welfare of a great country.

### FIRST SIGNS OF SPRING.

Even amid the January snows in certain warm swamps, in the beds of shallow running brooks and around springs which do not freeze, the sturdy skunk-cabbage is stoutly pushing its hardy heaths up into the world of frost. You who in the spring pass with disdain this homely habitant of the swamp because of its fetid breath, wait until, tramping through the snow of a winter landscape, you come suddenly upon the brownish green spear-heads of this dauntless forerunner of the spring, bravely thrust above the protecting earth. You never will forget it. It seems as if in the instant of that first glimpse of the winter had been dealt its death-blow. There is proof that already are the forces of spring at work. You will linger long, and thereafter with admiration mature into something akin to affection for this ill-smelling denizen of the swamp.—Country Life in America.

### ADVERTISING TIPS.

It is ideas that count in the advertising business. Where, in fact, do they not count?

Good type in an ad is like an attractive dress on a neatly tailored-made suit—eye attractive.

Too many ads are written to please the fancy of their creators, when they ought to have been prepared with the single idea to arouse a desire of the reader for the things they are intended to sell.

Indulgent advertising is impotent in an effort to establish a sale for anything that has no merit.

Exaggeration may have its field of usefulness in advertising, but not to the extreme with which it is practiced. Exactly the reverse, truth cannot be overdone.

Social events will be numerous this week.

## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

Baseball Prospects At The Academy Somewhat Less Promising.

Contest For Possession Of School Treasurer Grows In Interest.

Budget Of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 11.

The second game in the duck pin tournament was played on the Exeter alleys Friday night and was poor in comparison to the first game in the series. The contesting teams were the Independents and the I. O. G. T.'s, the first named winning by 30 pins. Nearly every man was in poor form and as the game was never very close the excitement was not great. The Independents and Defenders now have perfect percentages while the Columbus and the I. O. G. T.'s have yet to make a start. The score:

### INDEPENDENTS.

Lambeck,	79	80	84	242
F. Troy,	74	76	82	212
Sargent,	92	74	83	245
P. Troy,	86	90	84	260
T. Troy,	95	87	82	264

Totals, 426 407 395—1225

### I. O. G. T.

Dow,	74	77	81	232
Cannon,	80	73	79	232
Chapman,	78	98	84	260
Smith,	78	63	76	217
Kidd,	96	78	83	257

Totals, 407 389 403—1199

The prospects, which were so bright earlier in the season for a successful baseball team at Phillips-Exeter next spring, are now somewhat darkened. This term two of the best men of last year's nine, McGraw and Cook have not returned to school. McGraw played during the summer and made great advances and he was expected to turn out a wonder as a second baseman. Cook was the star pitcher on last year's team and the really was the player who won the Andover game. Two other promising players who will not return to school are Hettman and McCarthy. Hettman pitched for the Amesbury, Mass., high school last year and had a wonderful record. McCarthy was captain and center fielder on the Haverhill high school team the past two seasons.

One of the bills that will be introduced into the state legislature this winter by the Exeter members will be a bill asking that protection be removed from water smelts. When the bill was formed it is said that it was intended to protect the smelts in fresh water. This bill will relate very particularly to Exeter. The little fishes come up the river in large quantities with the tide and go back when it recedes. It is thus almost impossible to catch them with hooks. Now those who have made a study of the matter say that the number of smelts in the ocean would not be diminished by allowing them to be caught in nets in the Exeter river. It is hoped that the bill will pass, as it would be of great advantage to many people in Exeter.

On Friday evening, Albert S. Langley installed the following officers of Friendship council, No. 141, Royal Arcanum:

Regent, C. M. Collins;  
Vice Regent, A. M. Vroom;  
Secretary, L. D. Hunt;  
Treasurer, J. Albert Clark;  
Chaplain, F. H. Lamson;  
Orator, Thomas Wallace;  
Collector, Edward Wentworth;  
Guide, Fred A. Moore;  
Warden, Everett T. Lawrence;  
Sentinel, John Cheney;

After the installation a turkey supper was served.

The race for the position of school treasurer promises to be very lively here in the next few months. Two candidates have already announced themselves and two more appeared in the field today. The latter two are Frank W. Taylor, clerk at Carle's drug store, and George W. Rand, clerk at James H. Batchelder's. It is said that others will announce their candidacy shortly.

The marriage of Franciszola Marwicklenz and Miss Mary Dymaskowski was solemnized at St. Michael's yesterday morning by Rev. Fr. John Canine.

As the installing officer, District Deputy Parker of Portsmouth, was unable to be present, the officers elect of Gen. Grant council, Jr., O. U. A. M., were not installed on Friday evening.

The installation will take place on Friday, Dec. 23.

The rubber game in the series between the Exeter and Portsmouth pool teams will probably be played here on Tuesday, Jan. 20. Many cannot understand the poor showing made by the Exeter men Friday night.

Twenty-four jury cases have been marked for trial at the January term of the superior court.

John M. Wadleigh and William B. Folsom passed the day in Boston.

The Exeter, Amesbury and Hampton street railway company received nine cars of bituminous coal the past week.

The regular convocation of Star in the East lodge, A. F. and A. M., will be held next Thursday evening.

There was a meeting of the Veteran Firemen's association at the headquarters on Fountain court on Saturday evening. There was a smoke talk and refreshments were served.

A meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missions society will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Littlefield on Ash street next Wednesday evening.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Eliza Harding on Center street.

### NAVAL NOTES.

Secretary Moody will decide in a few days whether Pay Inspector Stephen Rand shall be promoted to the grade of pay director. The recommendation of the examining board last summer that he be promoted was disapproved by the president, because he had had no sea service in the grade of pay inspector. He was later ordered to sea, but went on sick leave soon afterward, so that he has still had practically no sea service, although it is not his fault.

President Roosevelt has sent to the senate the nomination of the Rev. Johnson McClure Bellows, of Connecticut, an Episcopal minister, to be chaplain in the navy. A bill has been introduced in the senate providing for the marking of points of interest in the grounds of the Naval academy in Annapolis, including the site of the camp of Lafayette in 1781. Rear Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, has been placed on the retired list of the navy, having reached the age limit of sixty-two years. Special authority granted by congress has been invoked, however, to enable the rear admiral to continue his services at the head of the bureau until his commission expires, on August 9 next.

Appointments as assistant surgeons in the navy for terms of three years have been granted to Ralph L. Taylor, Donald P. McCord, Walter P. Keene, Walter H. Janney, Walter J. Judd, Julian T. Miller, Reuben Campbell, Richard P. Chapman, George Y. Hart and A. W. Kaines.

The torpedo boat McDougall, built by the Fore River Ship and Engine company, in Quincy, Mass., failed in her endurance trial, on account of the breaking of the valve gear.

The battleship Iowa is expected to undergo slight repairs in the New York navy yard, beginning about January 15.

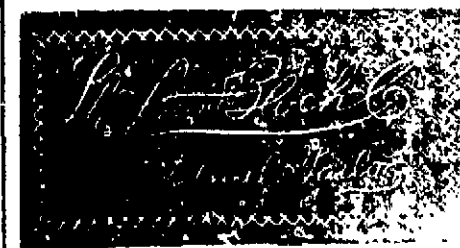
Assistant Secretary Darling has ordered a new survey of the cruiser Brooklyn, now out of commission in the New York navy yard.

It is probable that the Maine will leave Philadelphia in about two weeks for a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico, in order to shake down her machinery before being regularly assigned to a station.

### OBSEQUES.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Mary B. Dwyer were held on Friday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. Father Finnegan celebrated requiem mass. The interment was in Calvary cemetery.

There were a number of floral offerings, several of them being very beautiful. They included a large wreath from the boarders at the Haven house, where she was employed



made and best fitting garments possible to produce--The Famous Stein-Bloch Clothes.

OUR WINTER STOCK OF EVERYTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS IS ALL READY.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

as a waitress, and another from the attaches of the house.

The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker William P. Mitchell.

The death of Miss Dwyer is especially sad, in view of the fact that her parents and all her near relatives, with the exception of one sister, Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald of this city, live in Ireland.

Col. John C. Linehan of this city is in receipt of one of the handsome copies of "Portsmouth Historical and Picturesque." The volume is beautifully illustrated and contains a complete historical account of the city from 1623 to the present day.—Concord Monitor.

## THE FIRST STEP

Of the child is an event in the mother's life. How proud she feels when the attempt to walk is begun so early as to evidence childish courage and sturdy strength. Such pride should be enjoyed by every mother. But it often happens that the child is timid, weak and deficient in vitality, and clings to the mother's arms with no desire to walk or play.

Mothers should learn that to have strong children they must themselves be strong, for the child's strength is the gift of the mother.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription by expectant mothers gives them health and strength to give their children. It nourishes the nerves, strengthens the body and gives great muscular strength and elasticity, so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and can say it is just what you advertise it to be, and can cheerfully recommend it," writes Mrs. Victor J. Radin, of Leonardville, Riley Co., Kansas. "I began taking it just two months before baby came and was greatly benefited by its use. The doctor who attended me said I did about as well as any one he had seen (as I was sick only about three hours), and also that your 'Favorite Prescription' was the one patent medicine which he did have faith in."

"We now have a darling baby boy, strong and healthy, who weighed nine pounds when born (July 28th). During this month he has gained three and one-half pounds."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.

187 MARKET ST.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,

BLACKSMITH

EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have a powerful laxative effect, and their timely aid removes the cause of all the trouble. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The five-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle 50 cents, contains a supply for years. All druggists sell them.

When ready

for your next

Suit or Over-

coat let us show

you the best

made and best fitting garments

possible to produce--The Famous

Stein-Bloch Clothes.

OUR WINTER STOCK OF EVERYTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS IS ALL READY.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Vice Pres., James Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

### FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;  
Sec., E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 482.

Pres., William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hoff;  
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;  
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

### PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

### COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;  
Sec., John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

### MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.

Pres., John Harrington;  
Sec., William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

### HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;  
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.  
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

### GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;  
Sec., Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;  
Sec., James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;  
Sec., Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

### GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Sec., James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

### CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;  
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

### LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Conhig;  
Sec., Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;  
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

### BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;  
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec., John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

### BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec., James E. Chickering.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

### BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;  
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;  
Treas., Edward Amazeen.  
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

### Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours



# HE HAD COURAGE.

## Young Pearson Fought With A Broken Jaw.

## Was Accused Of Cowardice And Resented The Imputation.

## Pierce Battle Between Third And Fourth Classmen At Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 11.—As a result of a fight between Midshipman Robert H. Pearson, a member of the fourth class at the naval academy, from Concord, N. H., and Francis G. Bladell of New York, the former is in the hospital with a broken jaw and Bladell is locked up.

The affair occurred last Sunday night, as the result of Pearson's refusal to be hazed by the upper classmen. The latter had been running Pearson and he is said to have fainted under the ordeal. He was accused of cowardice and was required to fight a third classman.

Bladell was pitted against him and in the first round broke Pearson's jaw. The latter continued, to fight, however, until the fifth round, when a first classman, who was present, stopped the contest.

Bladell is under arrest and others who were concerned in the affair will probably be arrested, also. The authorities are determined to punish the guilty parties.

## MRS. HENRY'S SAD FATE.

## Wife Of Wealthy Copper Man Burned To Death With Her Home.

New York, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Florine Henry, wife of Philip S. Henry, the wealthy copper manufacturer and daughter of the late millionaire banker Leonard Lewisohn, was burned to death early this morning in a fire which almost entirely destroyed the residence of the family at 54 East Fifty-sixth street.

Alberta Ericsson, a Swedish domestic, jumped from a window in the fourth story during the fire and received injuries from which she died a short time later in the hospital.

The fire originated from an unknown cause. The money loss will be about \$20,000.

## BROKE THE RECORD.

## Coal Shipments Of The Week Among The Greatest Ever Known.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 11.—The Philadelphia and Reading railroad officials claim that during the week ending tonight more anthracite coal was taken over their line than in any previous week in years.

The total was 10,200 cars, equal to nearly 233,000 tons of coal. This was distributed through the company's territory as far as New York, along its branches in this and other states and elsewhere.

## RAIDED A COAL TRAIN.

## Ten Tons Of Coal Forcibly Seized By A Mob At Chelsea.

Boston, Jan. 11.—A coal train on the Boston and Albany tracks at Chelsea was raided by men, women and children today and from 5 to 10 tons stolen from the cars. The trainmen were unable to cope with the rioters and the looting was only stopped by the appearance of the police. One man has been arrested, charged with the larceny of two bags of coal.

## LEAVING FEZ.

## Foreign Residents And Consuls Abandoning Morocco's Capital.

London, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Tangier, Morocco, says that all the Europeans in Fez have left the place and that the foreign consuls will follow immediately.

## ALMOST A BLIZZARD.

## Fierce Snow Storm Visits New York Cities And Towns.

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Reports indicate from Malone, Hoosac Falls, Bath, Cooperstown and other New York points in the eastern and north-

ern parts of the state have been visited by heavy snow falls today. In some places the wind almost caused a blizzard. Traffic has been impeded and communication is difficult.

## EX-MAYOR HEWETT DYING.

## Dr. Keyes Has No Hope Of His Ultimate Recovery.

New York, Jan. 11.—Former Mayor Abraham S. Hewett, according to Dr. Keyes, one of the physicians in attendance upon him in a moribund condition.

"His wonderful vitality," said Dr. Keyes, "may pull him through the night, but I would not be surprised if death came at any moment."

## FURIOUS STORM IN GEORGIA.

## Serious Damage Done In Barren And Worth Counties.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 11.—Advices from Barren and Worth Counties, in the southern part of the state, are to the effect that a severe wind storm today did much damage in both. It is feared that the worst damage has not yet been reported.

## KILLED BY COAL GAS.

## Chinaman In Providence Overcome At His Boarding House.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 11.—Eleven Chinese were overcome by coal gas in a Chinese boarding house in Chinatown today. One was dead when the party was discovered, another is in a critical condition at the hospital and 6 others at the hospital will probably recover.

## SNOW IN VERMONT.

## Storm Reported To Be Quite Severe In Several Places.

Burlington, Vt. Jan. 11.—About 4 inches of snow have fallen here and it is still storming hard. Reports from other parts of the state indicate that the storm is more severe.

## NOTES OF THE GRAFFORT CLUB.

Mrs. E. Scott Owen of Concord, formerly of this city, is to sing at the concert to be given by the Graffort club on Wednesday evening, January 21; a Boston violinist will render solos; piano duets on two pianos will be given by Mrs. L. H. Thayer and Miss Florence P. Whidden, and other attractions will be presented. Miss Whidden is to be director.

Three other musicals will follow this as follows: Wednesday Feb. 18, Miss Alice J. Hanscom, director; Wednesday, March 18, Miss Mary L. Garland, director and Wednesday evening, April 29, Miss Florence G. Marshall, director.

A business meeting of the club takes place January 28.

"The Art of the Aborigines as illustrated by their Basketry" will be the subject of a lecture to be given before the club on February 4, by Rev. William Conway Curtis.

A club tea will be given on Feb. 11, accompanied by music. Mrs. Lilian Carpenter Streeter will give an informal talk on "District Nursing." She is the honorary state president.

## IVY TEMPLE INSTALLATION.

At the regular meeting of Ivy Temple, No. 2, L. of G. E., the following officers were installed for the ensuing term:

P. T., Mrs. Mary McCue; N. T., Mrs. Nellie Kehoe; Propheteess, Mrs. M. Thureley; Priestess, Mrs. Emma Strickland; I. G., Mrs. Jennie Dennett; O. G., Arthur Johnson; G. of M., Mrs. Jennie Hill; G. of R., Miss Florence Hersey; G. of F., Miss Martha Hersey; G. of E., Mrs. Annie Green; Trustee, 3 years, Mrs. Annie Hoyt.

After the installation an oyster supper was served by Companion Mrs. Margaret Moulton.

## MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The Machias and the Leyden are at San Juan.

The Thornton, the Nina, the Decatur, the Bagley, the Barney, the Biddle, the Stockton and the Wilkes have left San Juan for Key West, via Nipe, en route to Norfolk.

The Potomac has left San Juan for Culebra, and the Peoria, Yorktown for Newport News.

The Marcellus is at Trinidad, and the Scorpion at San Juan.

The Isla de Luzon has left St. Vincent for Trinidad.

The Stewart has left New York for Annapolis.

## For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winkler's HUSBAND'S REMEDY has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## The successful advertiser is the constant advertiser.

The successful advertiser is the constant advertiser.

# TAFT IS POPULAR.

## People Of Manila Give Him An Ovation.

## Representatives Of All Parties Urge Him To Remain.

## His Presence In The Philippines Declared To Be Necessary.

Manila, Jan. 11.—The general regret of the Filipino people over the possible departure of Gov. Taft, resulted today in a popular demonstration in the form of an organized general remonstrance against the governor leaving the islands.

A crowd of 8000 people marched to the governor's residence and speeches were made by the representatives of the federal, liberal and nationalist parties. The speakers asserted that the presence of Governor Taft was necessary to preserve order, prevent political disruption and to insure the continuance of present happy conditions. Many personal tributes were paid to Governor Taft and the crowd cheered in approval.

Replying, Gov. Taft thanked the people for their display of confidence in him, and said that it would not be decided whether he was to leave the islands or not until August. He assured his hearers that if he did leave, the present policy of the American government in the Philippines would suffer no change.

## AT FORT CONSTITUTION.

Pay day, Friday, made all the men happy.

The new hospital steward is expected daily.

Private Hatch will shortly undergo an operation at the Cottage hospital.

Private Costello has his hands full as company barber and laundry agent.

The hose cart, with an ample supply of hose and fire ladders, has arrived at the fort.

Quite a number attended Arizona at Music hall, and as it was an army play it appealed to all.

The company now has two first-class tailors, who are always busy in making new uniforms and repairing old ones.

Private James, the genial mail carrier, has had his wife's father and mother from New York as his guests since New Year's day.

One-half of the company was in Portsmouth Friday night making purchases. Most of the boys spend their money in Portsmouth.

Private Kerwin, who deserted last August and was apprehended in Ohio and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment, has been brought to this post to serve out his sentence.

As the canteen bill is now in the house the boys are all anxiously awaiting its passage so they can once more have beer and light wines in the canteen. The profit from the sales goes towards the mess and makes a big difference in the food supply.

The boys are all talking of the new uniform and when it will arrive. It will probably cost at least \$75 a man to draw the full outfit. They do not take kindly to it, as most of them have a full outfit of the blue and this means an outlay of more than half of their 3 years' clothing allowance, and will have to be paid out of their monthly pay.

## NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders were issued Saturday:

Lieut. M. Johnston, appointed naval attaché to the legation of the United States at Caracas, Venezuela.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. H. Haas, ordered home, via the Pacific.

Assistant Surgeon R. E. Ledbetter, from the Illinois to the Newark.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. E. Page, from the Newark to the Montgomery.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Two Sunday drunks fell into the clutches of the police.

## CARED FOR BY THE POLICE.

Officer Carlton found a Fort Constitution soldier wandering aimlessly about the streets, somewhat intoxicated and more or less numbed by the cold, about two o'clock Sunday morning. The man was cared for and released later in the day.

# SATURDAY'S HERALD.

Local	6 1/4 cols.
Random Gossip	1 1/4 "
Telegraphic (not plate, but fresh)	2 1/2 "
Miscellany (editorials, theatrical,	10 "

The Herald is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth that prints all the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special features and running in "scoops" so frequently that they are considered almost ordinary occurrences in this office.



## GRAHAM'S COLORED STARS.

At Music hall next Wednesday and Thursday nights and Wednesday afternoon, the Graham Southern Specialty company will appear. That this organization has met with the unanimous endorsement of the theatre goes throughout the country is evidenced by the large and enthusiastic audiences it has attracted every where. The following list, comprising colored stars and artists of the vaudeville stage, are of the company: Madame Flower, the bronze Melba, Smith & Bowman, singing comedians and authors of "Good Morning, Carrie;" the Wilsons, singing, dancing and sketch artists; Rictor, the King of Jugglers; Master Ellis Jackson, the youngest trombone soloist living and monologue comedian, Cleo Desmond, the singing character change artist; Lillian Weathers, the Coon Town wonder; the Turners, the colored encyclopedias of modern comedy; buck dancers, sextette, quartette duos and a big chorus which has brought forth much favorable comment everywhere the company has appeared. The opening one act farce comedy by Smith & Bowman, introducing the entire company, is entitled "Strangers in Ragville," which is a joyous blending of song, story and dance, and is followed by America's leading colored vaudeville stars, and concludes with Cleo Desmond in her latest success, entitled "Nancy Brown," assisted by the entire company with brilliant calcium and electrical effects.

## RICE'S SHOW GIRL.

There is something about Edward E. Rice's Show Girl or The Magic Cap, which commends itself strongly to amusement lovers; it is one of the best musical comedies and extravaganzas which have come from the pen of R. A. Barnett. Its three months' run at Wallack's theatre, New York city, and subsequent engagements at the Colonial theatre Boston's fashionable playhouse, followed by its present run at the Columbia theatre, Boston, speaks for itself. The Show Girl or The Magic Cap, is just a bit of tomfoolery that is never loud, never vulgar, always refined, and that never fails to please the most critical ones. There are three hours of music, song and drollery with never a minute that is slow or dull, in other words, it is one round of jollity from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The chorus girls are decidedly pretty, the chorus girls are decidedly pretty, the songs have points to them, and the music is catchy. Striking and effective costumes, elaborate scenery, stage pictures that please the eye and snapshots of burlesque that make you laugh in spite of yourself. The company is excellent and includes such well known artists as Frank Lalor, David Lythe, Robert L. Dalley, John Ford, Dave Abrahams (the great cat) Margaret Knight, Yolande Wallace, Marie Hilton, Katherine Warren and a large chorus of seventy-five in all.

## THREE QUEENS.

Queen Amelia of Portugal is spending the winter at Cairo.

Queen Alexandra's beautiful coronation crown is to be broken up. The jewels are to be removed from the settings, and the far famed Kohinoor is to be used by her majesty as a neck ornament.

Queen Wilhelmina has returned to Holland from Germany in perfect health again. The nurse who tended the queen during her last illness is again with her and will remain with the queen through the interesting event which is expected to occur late in the spring.

The wives of knights and baronets have no legal right to the title of "lady." They should be known as "dames."

Drug Their Babies.

The habit of drugging their babies so that they can be left alone is very common in India among mothers who work in factories. In the city of Madras the infant mortality is given as 205 per thousand.

The Show Girl.

The Herald leads—it is never headed. It is gratifying to know that the people have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every afternoon and get something to read. Lively times or dull—it makes little difference with the Herald. It always manages to scrape together a readable variety of news and chat.

## MET IN CONCORD.

## New Hampshire Veterinary Medical Association Elects New Officers.

The New Hampshire Veterinary Medical association held its annual meeting Friday at the Eagle hotel, Concord. It was strictly a business meeting. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. Charles W. Bailey of Manchester; vice-president, Charles E. Burchstead of Exeter; secretary, treasurer, Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr., of Portsmouth.

It was decided that some day in the future clinics would be given at Concord by Drs. Pope, G. H. Clark of Franklin, A. L. Dodge and C. M. Bailey of Manchester.

At the close of the business session a banquet was given.

## CITY BRIEFS.

The Show Girl.

Read the Herald and get the local news.

The board of instruction met at the city building this afternoon.

One of the Middle street cars of the local electric road left the iron near the residence of R. I. Warden this morning.

Tickets for the performances of Graham's Southern Specialty company went on sale this morning at Music hall box office.

## TIMELY TOPICS.

Hereafter Hawaii will be in the world, being tied to civilization by a cable.—Tacoma Ledger.

The critics of the public schools say there are too many studies, not too much study.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If only our street railway laws were made by the women who ride in the cars, how long should we have to wait for relief?—New York Press.

It is said there is no altruism in the government, and yet a part of entry is maintained at Buford, S. C., where \$302 is paid out in salaries for every dollar collected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

All millionaires are not disliked. Few persons have had so much genuine sympathy as Cornelius Vanderbilt during his present illness, and he deserves every bit of it.—Boston Herald.

Our English cousins do not understand the gentle art of taxation. They have just raised the price of bread a cent a loaf. This will cause no end of trouble. They ought to have lightened the loaf three or four ounces. Most people worry very little over what they don't see.—Denver Times.

## CAP AND GOWN.

So many books have been stolen from the Cambridge university library that it is proposed to construct a new entrance, with a turnstile, so as to exercise greater supervision over those entering and leaving the library.

Professor William James Rolf, the well known educator of Cambridge, Mass., has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. His eldest son, John Carew Rolf, has been at the head of the Latin department of the University of Pennsylvania since September.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the California State university, though still a young man, is a combination of ripe scholar, skilled diplomat and keen business man, having devoted most of his time to the subjects chiefly of interest to the three classes named.

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## CARED FOR BY THE POLICE.

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## CASCARA QUININE

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS.

CURES LAGRIFFE IN 3 DAYS.

NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE.

35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.

BE SURE TO GET HILL'S: IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

# W.E. Paul RANGES

## PARLOR STOVES

### KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a first-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line

will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

39 to 45 Market Street

## OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

## Furniture Dealer

—AND—

## Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Baynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

## Gray & Prime

DELIVER

## COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

571 Market St Telephone 24.

## Reasonable Prices.

## FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. City country or seacoast. C. K. AMIDON & SON, 45 Milk St., Boston.

## COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

## FOR SALE—Carriages, Jobbing and Horse

Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 30 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, West of West Office.

## INSURANCE—Strong companies and low

rates. When placing your business with member the old firm, Bailey & George. Jan. 11

## GROCERIES—You can buy groceries at

all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city.



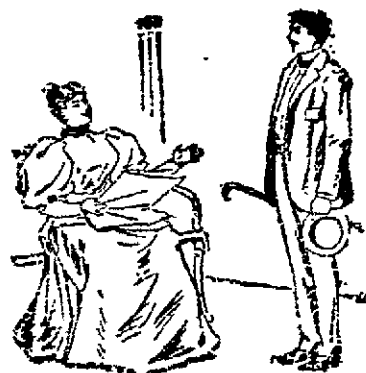
COMFORTING WORDS.  
Many a Portsmouth Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Portsmouth readers.

Mrs. Mary A. Macdonald of Richmond street says: "I noticed in a local paper an offer made by Dean's Kidney Pills to cure such cases as mine and I sent to Philbrick's pharmacy for a box. They did me a world of good and that almost immediately after I began taking them. They finally stopped the pains and drove away the lameness. I think them a very superior medicine and I can recommend them to everyone."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Dean's—and take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH,**  
**LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR**  
**20 High Street.**

**STANDARD BRAND.**  
**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement for  
Loaded.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**  
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other  
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of  
the Architects and Engineers generally.  
Persons wanting cement should not be  
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY  
**JOHN H. BOUGHTON**

**7-20-4**

**10c CIGAR**

**LITTLE GOLD DUST**

Havana filled 5c cigars are now  
having the largest sales in their  
history. Quality counts. For sale by all  
first class dealers.

**R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,**  
**Manchester, N. H.**

**H. W. NICKERSON**  
**LICENSED EMBALMER**

**FUNERAL DIRECTOR.**  
8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller  
avenue, or 11 Gates street, will re-  
ceive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

## Pugilistic Gossip

**Career of Jack Munroe, the  
Miner-Boxer Who Stood  
Off Jeffries.**

Jack Munroe, the Montana miner who aroused a furore in sporting circles by staying four rounds with Jim Jeffries, has been literally buried beneath a pile of challenges from pugilists' ambitions to add to both their reputations and their finances. McCoy, Sharkey, Fitzsimmons and others have put in



JACK MUNROE, THE FIRST MAN TO KNOCK DOWN CHAMPION JEFFRIES.

bids and seem to be annoyed because the burly miner-boxer does not hasten to jump into the ring with any or all of them.

Munroe is a native of Chester, Pa. He was born in the Delaware county metropolis twenty-six years ago. He left home in 1896, and, going west, took up his home in San Francisco, where he took to boxing for the love of the sport and participated in several contests as an amateur, all of which he won. Two years ago he went to Butte and secured employment in the Anaconda mines. He is modest in his bearing and is like an overgrown, bashful, good natured boy. His measurements follow:

Height, 5 feet 11 inches; weight, 195 pounds; chest, 43 inches; waist, 37 inches; back from shoulder tops, 19 inches; reach, with clinched fist, 27 inches; upper arm, 16 inches; forearm, 13 inches; thigh, 26 inches; calf, 18 inches.

Munroe has had considerable experience as a football player and in this game has always been noted for aggressive tactics and endurance. He played right guard on some of the championship teams.

He was a rough player, willing to "mix it" with any one who showed a disposition for roughing. Football rules against using the hands are strictly enforced, but Jack Munroe's elbows were more effective than knuckles.

When not playing football, Munroe used to spend his time at the quarters of various fighters. He mixed it at different times with Tom Sharkey, Joe Kennedy, Gus Ruhlman and several others, none of whom had enough the best of it to make him stop.

When he entered the amateur tournament which the Olympia A. C. held to decide the Pacific coast championship, Munroe went into the hardest kind of training. He did ten or fifteen miles a day on the road. He was in fine condition from a season of hard work with big Joe Kennedy, who got a decision over Gus Ruhlman.

There is one ambition in Tommy Ryan's life besides making money, and that is to get Kid McCoy into a ring again. "I would stake all I have on that battle," says Ryan.

ARTHUR ROCKWOOD.



Will Anderson has received from the Western Golf Association the gold medal he won at Cleveland in the western open championship, when he made a sixty-nine on the second play, the best score ever made in this country over a course exceeding 6,000 yards. It is of gold, suitably engraved and in the style of a watch fob. He has sailed for Europe.

Louis N. James, the youthful American golf champion, is expected to do great things on the Princeton university team in the spring. The Jerseyman expects to capture the intercollegiate championship with the Chicagoans and.

Many prominent northern and western golfers are now playing in Florida tournaments.

**Chicago and Six Day Races.**

George Leander's victory in the recent New York six day cycle race started a six day race boom in Chicago, and another attempt will be made in that city to promote a race. Leander is very popular in Chicago, having grown up there in the amateur ranks.

**Champion Strained to Turn "Pro."**

Peter Skirland, holder of the world's one mile skating record, is to turn professional next February. He has entered in the world's professional championship, which will be decided in Montreal on Feb. 7.

## SPORTING NOTES.

Dan Patch, 1:59 1/2, strides 20 feet 9 inches when fully extended.

Catcher John Warner has decided to stick to his Boston contract and give New York the go by.

The defender of the America's cup being built by the Herreshoffs will be christened the Eagle.

Pitcher Morrie Adkins tells Milwaukee scribes that he has signed with New York for next season.

Washington wants Billy Lush, and that young man is out for a rousing salary from the Boston triumvir.

Sir Thomas Lipton has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the progress that is being made upon Shamrock III.

Miss Edith Ranson of New York, a well known sportswoman, recently killed five ducks at one shot at Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

George Hanley of Detroit recently made the highest possible bowling score, making twelve consecutive strikes, his total score being 300.

It is agreed among the rowing circles that if St. Louis oarsmen submit a fair proposition for the amateur championship races of 1904 the contests will be rowed on a course convenient to the city.

## GOWN GOSSIP.

Louis XIV. waistcoats are of white, mauve, sea green and silver brocade. The old rich dye of cardinal is again among the shades in red used this winter; also Roman, postilion, coronation and hibiscus.

Three flat, rippleless shoulder capes, graduated in size, are a feature of many of the pretty coats and jackets of the winter, particularly suited to women of tall, slender figures.

Broadtail is perhaps the most popular of the dark furs for winter coats, and this is no doubt due in a great degree to the fact that it is less clumsy and more easily fitted to the figure than any other pelt.

A pretty detail of the lace or velvet sleeves of evening bodices is a lacing of fine gold cord at the top of the arm on the outside, and each lacing point is caught down with a tiny gold button showing a single rhinestone in the center.

This is decidedly a "white season" in the realm of dress. There are costumes and toilets of white cloth, camel's hair, zibeline, mohair, French cashmere, wool etamine, satin crepe de chine and a few very special gowns of white velvet.—New York Post.

## FLIPPANT FLINGS.

A Chicago paper, lamenting the decay of conversation, asks how many people can tell the plot of the novel they have just been reading. Few, let us hope.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New York city magistrate says that women have a legal right to smoke. The average man would not object to their smoking so much as to their habit of flaring up.—Richmond News.

The French statesman who wants the government to efface all titles of nobility is open to the charge of trying to destroy one of the country's greatest sources of revenue.—Washington Star.

A woman in the postoffice department at Washington gave up her husband rather than lose her job. Husbands can be obtained without a civil service examination.—Kansas City Journal.

## POINTS AT LAW.

Revocation of a will is held, in Cutler versus Cutler (N. C., 57 L. R. A. 209), to be effected by adopting its mutilation as such.

A statute requiring payment of damages for injuries to a business through the taking of property for public use is held, in Earle versus Conn. (Miss., 57 L. R. A. 292), not to be unconstitutional on the ground that taxes cannot be levied for such purpose.

Property purchased by a man in the name of his wife with proceeds from a business which he is conducting as her agent, the success of which is due largely, if not wholly, to his supervision and industry, is held, in Blackburn versus Thompson W. & Co. (Ky., 56 L. R. A. 938), to be subject to his debts.

## RECENT INVENTIONS.

An extension table has been invented which can be pulled out to double its length without the use of the usual "leaves."

Signor Panza, an Italian engineer of Cassino, has taken out a patent for a system of wireless telephones with which he claims that he will be able to transmit sound to distances even greater than those hitherto attained by Marconi's telegraphy.

A novelty in the way of an alarm clock has been perfected by an American jeweler. It is about the size of a hazelnut. It is made to wear on the finger. The alarm is not a bell, but a sharp pin, which pricks the finger at the time the man or woman wishes to rise.

## CHURCHMEN.

Pope Leo XIII. is an enthusiastic stamp collector. The priests of Kashmir intend to give him a rare collection of obsolete oriental stamps.

Rev. Dr. Maclellan, principal of the Montreal (Canada) Presbyterian college and one of the most noted Presbyterian divines in America, died recently at the college.

Bishop Partridge of Kioto believes that there must be an oriental type of Christianity, just as there is an occidental, and that the Protestant Episcopal church of America cannot be transplanted to Japan.

## Figure Skating

**Intricate Ice "Stunts" and How to Perform Them.**

By Dr. Arthur G. Keane,  
Champion American Fancy Skater.

Among the best known figures used in fancy skating are the following, which I will briefly describe for the benefit of those desirous to become proficient in this most interesting art:

"The cross" is a figure that many an ambitious skater finds trouble in negotiating. The spin starts with a



DR. KEANE EXECUTING A "SPREAD EAGLE," double foot whirl. Then I make the familiar figure 3 on both feet at the same time, crossing the feet. The spin is continued on the outer edge of both skates, the toes being held rigidly together. The arms are gradually lowered to give speed.

"In the cross cuts, or anvils, the body is often at sharp angles. The tops of the anvils are from eight to nine inches long. I start on the outside edge forward, changing to a back stroke on the outside edge by suddenly bringing the balance foot forward. Change is next made to a forward stroke on the outside edge, and this is brought across the first by bringing the balance foot back.

"In the spread eagle the impetus is gained on the first stroke. The body is held nearly erect, and the arms are kept at the side. The start is made on the right foot with a plain stroke forward, the left foot following in line with the toe turned out. The heels should be kept about nine inches apart.

"The double flat foot stunt leaves on the ice a disk the diameter of which is about half the length of the skates. The start may be made with either foot. I will describe the figure as done with a right foot start. Going on the outer edge forward, I make the figure 3 and bring the left foot alongside the one on the ice, continuing the spin on the flat of the skates and gradually lowering the arms, as in the other figures.

"We now come to a difficult design, the Maltese cross. As in other single foot figures, I use the right foot. The start on the inside edge is changed to the outside edge. Then come three changes of edges, after which the anvil is made. The first changes are now



DR. KEANE CUTTING A FIGURE EIGHT.

crossed by three more. The rest of the figure is done in the same manner. Speed is given by the balance foot.

"The figure 8 on one foot with a turn at each end is made like the other figure 8, excepting that the figure 3 is introduced when the first circle is half completed and again at the place corresponding in the second circle. It's very easy."

## Howard Gould's Yachts.

Howard Gould, the millionaire sportsman, has given up ocean yachting. He has said to his brother Ed with the deep sea cruiser Niagara and will amuse himself next season with a high speed turn screw craft 110 feet over all, with a draft of fifty inches, far different from his great ocean cruiser, which measures nearly 250 feet.

## The Eleventh Hour

By LEWIS ALLEN BROWNE

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"Oh, Tom," cried Kathryn Hill as she unceremoniously entered Tom Carr's studio with the air of one always certain of a welcome. "I've found just the word I wanted for my story. You know that hateful Miss Squills had dynamorphosteopallinkaster in—"

"Merciful heavens, Kity," exclaimed Tom in mock horror. "Come up early next Sunday morning and bring the rest of it with you. Besides, can't you see I am terribly busy this morning?" "Not bother, isn't it?" she asked as she glanced carelessly at the sketch, and as Tom nodded, his mouth being occupied with various drawing implements, she continued lightly: "Oh, bother! Let it wait, Tommo, and listen to me."

"No, Kity, dear," he made answer solemnly. "It is an unhappy fact that a poor artist's masterpiece may wait indefinitely, while his pot boilers must be finished at a specified time; but you may talk to me just the same, only, please, please do not leave any more such words lying around loose for me to become entangled in."

"Now, Tom, do not become desperate, will you, when I tell you I have another word about twice as long? You see, as I was trying to tell you, that horrid Miss Squills used the word 'dyn'—"

"Stop!" commanded Tom, with a look of horror and a wave of his unoccupied arm.

"That little word, Tommo, dear, is the name of an instrument used for the breaking of falsely united fractures, and Miss Squills worked it into her story of 'A Surgeon's Love.' Gus Burleigh spoke in such praises of her apparent knowledge, all through her use of that word, that I became a tiny, wee bit jealous, so I—"

"Gus Burleigh!" sneered Tom. "What does he?"

"I have the floor, sir," interposed Kity. "You're out of order. Allow me to continue, if you please. I have a story mapped out that will positively put hers to shame."

"Make it look like this!"

"Hush, Tommo, don't use that dreadful slang phrase. I shall call my story 'The Dentist's Daughter,' and the new word I have just learned and intend to use is 'methylbenzoinethoxyethyletrahydropyridinecarboxylate'! Now, isn't that a—"

"Corker!" ejaculated Tom.

"Well, you, it is all that," admitted Kity, "and don't you think Gus will consider me marvelously learned when he sees that?"

"If he ever tries to pronounce it, you will be obliged to come out in black for the poor boy, but does it—er—mean anything in particular?"

"Certainly it does, goose! It is chemical for cocaine."

Tom worked in silence a few moments before he said:

"Er—Kity, I suppose our long standing and successful platonic friendship will soon be a thing of the past, eh?"

"Not necessarily, Tommo, dear. I'm sure Gus will be sensible," was her sober reply.

"It will be an innovation for him, then," Tom could not refrain from saying with ill concealed savageness.

"May I inquire when the momentous event will take place?"

"If you think you should know, I have promised to give him a definite answer tonight," she confessed.

"Tonight!" he echoed. "What a coincidence! To tell you the truth, as is due you, Kity, I intend to throw myself at the feet of Clara Rogers tonight. Shake!" He put out his ink stained hand and clasped hers, but neither cared to look each other in the eye.

"Too bad we were never suited for each other, now, wasn't it, Kity?" he asked, with a forced laugh, after a depressing silence.

"That is not for me to say, sir," she replied with assumed dignity, "but be careful. Tom, dear, remember we are such an excellent example of true platonic friendship to all our friends and acquaintances."

"To be sure," he hastened to affirm. "And, say, Kity, this—our proposed step will never change all that, will it?"

Oh, Kity," he groaned as he knelt beside the couch and clasped her in his arms. "What shall I do?"

She became white as Tom as she realized what had happened, yet she smiled.

"You might try a doctor," she suggested, seeing he was too wild to act.

Tom heard her murmur something about "doctor" and made a dash for the telephone. It seemed ages before central connected him with a physician. After telling the doctor to come as quick as God would let him he returned to Kity, who was lying white and still, with closed eyes.

Tom placed the wounded wrist to his lips and endeavored to draw out the poison from the scratch. Kathryn opened her eyes.

"Tommo, dear," she whispered.

"Kitty, oh, my darling, tell me, do you feel better? Oh, what a fool I have been—what a blind fool! It is you, only you, whom I love!" cried Tom, with deep emotion.

Her disengaged arm went around his neck. "You were not alone, Tommo, dear," she said. "I have been another fool. And now, oh, Tom, is it too late?"

Just then the doctor arrived. Tom told him in a few words what had occurred.

The doctor examined the arrows and commenced to laugh heartily.

"Poisoned fiddlesticks!" he ejaculated. "Why, those things are made right here in town, just to sell."

"What?" shrieked Kathryn as she landed upon her feet with one bound.

"Thank God!" murmured Tom as he sank into a chair.

The doctor dabbed a little collodion upon the scratched wrist and left the room, laughing.

Tom sat staring at Kathryn as she wound her handkerchief about her wrist. His gaze was so steady she blushed and turned away.

"Kitty," he said entreatingly, "did you mean what you said?"

"What did I say?" she asked in a low voice without looking at him.

"You know what I mean, Kity. Do you yet think we have been fools?—I do!" he said eagerly.

"Thanks," she said, with a poorly assumed dignity.

"Oh, Kity, Kity," he said as he went to her. "won't you say 'No' to Gus tonight?"

"If you will stay away from Clara's," she whispered.

"This will be an awful blow to platonic friendship as well as to some people whom we know," said Tom as he handed Kathryn into a carriage half an hour later.

**A Black, Hard Name.**

Few persons are aware that the Chinese language is dependent on intonation for its meaning and that a slight difference in sound may so distort a person's meaning that a courteous salutation may be turned into a cause for regret.

A young woman in San Francisco, who had become interested in the Chinese there, went to one of the men who owned a paper in which he wrote both Chinese and English editorials, and asked him to teach her some phrases. When told that the language consisted of something like a small library or two of reference books, she was about ready to back out. However, being anxious to learn even a few things about the mysterious people, she undertook a lesson or two.

The young lady being apt at learning new things, thought she was better posted than she was and, meeting the teacher on the street one afternoon, put her newly acquired information to the test.

It was with unusual confidence that she bade him "good afternoon" in a blithe voice and was stepping down from the curb to cross the street.

"Wait," said the editor. "I cannot let you go, Miss C., without explaining. You think you said a good day to me but instead you have called me a very black, hard name."

**A Wary Youngster.**

Some of the small boys who get into a business life young can be relied upon for good common sense. A man in one of the big shops uptown was much pleased at this attribute in a boy he employed. He was a bright, honest boy, quick and reliable, and when a second boy was needed they sent for Sam. Couldn't he get them a boy? They wanted a boy as good as he was, and he must know of one. After some thought he finally agreed to send one, and the next day the boy arrived, and Sam was called to identify him.

"Do you know this boy, Sam?" asked the employer.

"Yes," answered Sam. "I know him."

"And you know him to be a good, honest boy?"

"I have played with him all my life, and I have always thought he was."

"But you will vouch for him?" persisted the employer.

"No," answered Sam indignantly. "I won't vouch for any one. I wouldn't vouch for my own brother. How do I know what temptations you are going to put before him?"—New York Times.

**Napoleon's Ambiguous Praise.**

At one time before the Franco-Prussian war, when Napoleon III. was a visitor at London, amateur theatricals were arranged for his entertainment.

A Mr. Brown, who took a principal part in the entertainment, prided himself on his knowledge of French. During the evening he was one of the cast in a French comedieta and immediately after that played the part of an Englishman who spoke broken French.

During this latter sketch Napoleon III. laughed frequently, and when Mr. Brown was presented to the emperor at the close of the evening he was complimented in this ambiguous manner: "Your bad French was as good as your good French. Allow me to congratulate you."

Naturally Mr. Brown retired a little mystified.



In answer to an inquiry as to what will prevent swine from rooting, Dr. Galen Wilson quotes what Coburn in his "Swine Husbandry" recommends—horsehoe nails to be inserted in their snouts, by the aid of mattress needles, penknives and pliers, etc., and says he has tried it and found it satisfactory, but says he would not interfere with nature here and recommends a part of their pasture set off for their rooting ground. But I would "interfere with nature here," as well as in debauching cattle, which is universally practiced, remarks J. E. Hostetter, a well known Missouri breeder, and the best and quickest way to snout hogs to prevent rooting is with a pocketknife run through the snout and cut around on each side far enough so that it will drop down; then cut in two in the middle. And if cut deep enough it will always remain too tender to root to injure any ground or pasture and can be done at any age.

**Build Shelter of Cheap Material.**

On every farm on which hogs are grown there are enough fodder and straw wasted every winter to give the hogs the most comfortable shelter. There are enough old rails and pieces of boards lying around loose to make the framework for the needed shelter. Writes a correspondent in American Agriculturist.

In extremely cold weather it takes 25 per cent more feed to put a given gain on unsheltered hogs than upon those having comfortable shelter. Extreme cold weather counts more against gain than extremely wet and muddy weather.

A good many farmers make an attempt to shelter their swine, but too often it is a poor very one; so much so that it is labor and material lost, when a little more time and material would have made a success of the effort.

## The Razorback Cross.

There is no doubt that crossing highly bred hogs on the razorback improves the vigor and vitality of the progeny, says Farm and Ranch. But this vigor can be had without going down grade for it. Cross one fine breed on another fine breed, and you have it without losing the rapid maturing and improved feeding qualities, resulting from long and careful breeding. Nevertheless if a farmer has some large razorback sows and introduces a well bred male of any of the improved breeds he will by proper feeding and care have hogs that he can profitably feed and market.

## Running Water for Hogs.

For the comfort of the hog I do not believe any water supply is better than a running stream which does not fall, says Robert L. Dean in National Stockman. Objection is made to this as a carrier of disease germs. No doubt streams are a source of danger when a cholera outbreak occurs, but at such times the hogs can be removed to other parts of the farm. I do not believe it wise to have an ironclad rule that hogs shall be excluded from the running stream. At least our experience for many years indicates this.

## Raising Breeders.

Pigs intended for breeders should be kept vigorous, strong and healthy. To do this give them the run of a good pasture, all the milk you can spare, plenty of nitrogenous foods, such as peas, cracked wheat, shorts and the like. If they have plenty of exercise and grass, they will seldom get too fat; but if fattening becomes apparent decrease the amount of feed slightly.

## We Lead in Hogs.

America is the greatest hog producing country in the world. This is the result of the enterprise of the American farmers and the wonderful adaptability of the country to the production of hog food. Breeders have done much for the American hog raiser by perfecting the most prolific and productive breeds known.

## Roots For Hogs.

In some Canadian feeding experiments 400 pounds of roots in connection with grain saved sixty-five pounds of grain, or 615 pounds of roots are equal to 100 pounds of grain. This is in line with experiments made in Denmark.

## Destroying Lice on Hogs.

Where there is a large herd the easiest plan is to spray with kerosene emulsion. This will not only destroy parasites, but will also clean the hogs as well. If only a few are kept, a thorough washing with warm water and soap and the free use of the scrubbing brush is exceedingly effective.

## Fine Pair of Drafters.



These fine drafters were shown at the International exposition. The picture was made from a photograph for Breeder's Gazette.



## STEEL TRACK ROADS

EXPERIMENTING WITH THEM IN NEW YORK CITY.

How These Highways of Steel Are Built and What They Cost—The Immense Saving in Haulage on This Style of Roadway.

The rural, commercial and industrial interests of this country have been so much accustomed to depend upon canals and railroads to transport their products to market that they have habitually neglected the arteries over which nearly all traffic originates—viz, the common highway. Farmers and other people living in the country are more interested than other citizens in the construction and maintenance of good highways, yet until a few years ago they displayed obstinate antipathy to help any movement in favor of improving the country's highways.

The first systematic movement made to improve the country's highways was originated by bicyclists when that form of amusement was an active living force, says a writer in the Automobile Magazine. The bicycle fantasy has passed, but it has been succeeded by even a stronger movement—that of automobilism—and the people interested in horseless carriages are agitating strenuously in favor of improved highways, and the influence they exercise as a class promises to produce important results. All they need is the co-operation of farmers and others interested in having good roads, to haul their produce over.

The Automobile Club of America has inaugurated a movement which is calculated to effect a revolution in inland transportation if it meets with the support it deserves. A few months ago General Roy Stone, who has made a special study of roadmaking, in an address before the Automobile Club of America strongly advocated the use of steel plates for making highways. His arguments were so convincing that Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, offered to provide at his own expense steel sufficient to lay a mile of the roadway recommended by General Stone. One block of that steel has been laid in Murray street, New York, a street noted for its heavy traffic, and tests of the road were recently made. The results were a remarkable demonstration of the value of the system. It was found by actual experiment that a tractive force 60 per cent greater was required to draw a load upon the rough stone pavement than upon the track or that, taking the power necessary to draw the load upon the pavement as the standard, exactly 37½ per cent of it was saved by using the rails. In starting the load the advantage in favor of the rails was even greater, as but one-half or one-third of the usual force was required.

The steel rails used in building these highways are forty feet in length and a foot in width. The upper surface is not polished. It is a rough finish, but not corrugated nor especially roughened in any way. The section of the rails is like that of an ordinary channel bar, the turned down portions at either side being about one and a half inches in depth. Coarse broken stone laid in a trench about fifteen inches deep and of the same width constitutes the bed upon which the rails rest. A drain tile at the outer edge of the bottom of each trench insures sufficient drainage.

On top of the broken stone a layer of gravel or very fine stone and stone dust is laid, in which the rails imbed themselves firmly. Joints, consisting of flat plates of steel riveted to each rail under the wide tread and heavy fish plates, bolted to the turned down portions of the rails on each side, afford a continuous and smooth surface. To prevent spreading of the rails there are inserted in the roadbed at intervals steel ties bent so as to clasp the rails and hold them securely in place.

Every person familiar with teaming is aware of the great reduction of wheel resistance that results from the wheels of a wagon being run on the plates attached to street car rails. If the day ever comes that the country roads are laid with steel runways, the saving to people who have to haul freight over the roads will be immense. Experiments made by engineers of high reputation have shown that a horse can haul on an iron or steel track fifty-four times the load it can haul in sand, thirty-six times as much as on an earth road, thirty-three times as much as on a stone trackway, twenty-five times as much as on a plank road in good order and nine times as much as on a good macadam road. Most of the roads that farmers have to haul their produce over are earth roads, so the change to steel would increase the haulage eighteen times. The introduction of such an improvement ought to draw the cordial co-operation of every person who wishes to see our agricultural communities prospering as they should prosper.

General Stone says that this style of roadway can be laid down for about \$4,000 a mile and that this character of road is as practicable for country as city use and that the cost would be no more than for ordinary stone roads.

**Petroleum For Road Protection.**  
The vast amount of damage that has been done to roads in the east and central states by the heavy rains last summer calls attention rather forcibly to the great effect that petroleum has had on the California roads in preventing the washing of gullies across the roads. The matter is worthy of investigation.

**The Government and Good Roads.**  
As long as the government is committed to internal improvement it could spend its money in no way more beneficial to the greatest number than in giving us good roads.—Extract from a speech by Hon. C. A. Branham.

## THE BEST INDUSTRIES.

Those Employing Men Most Effective as Town Builders.

The Pottsville (Pa.) board of trade, which has been bustling around to get new industries for the town, has a proposition before it for a new silk mill. It also discovers that a silk mill already in operation cannot get enough hands.

Silk mills have been a favorite sort of industry in the towns in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia Press. They have spread largely from New Jersey, and shirt factories, knitting mills and similar light manufacturing establishments have been encouraged along with them. Women and girls constitute the greater proportion of the employees in these mills and factories, doing practically all the work required. As in Pottsville, it is often found difficult to get all the help required, and it has been discovered that these particular industries, while very excellent features in any community, are not very effective as town builders.

They do not bring new families to settle in the town because they do not afford employment for the head of the family. An industry that requires the labor of men and can give employment to men is certain to bring new families into the community, adding to the population and promoting business. The town gets a substantial growth in that way which is impossible to derive from the establishment of light industries. These may serve the excellent purpose of furnishing employment for all the girls and women of the vicinity who want employment, but they do not bring more. Neither girls nor women who seek employment in mills usually go away from home for it.

It is for this reason that some of the towns of the interior that have expended a great deal of energy in promoting various industries do not appear to grow in the proportion they should. The kind of industries they have secured, while excellent and giving employment to many residents of the town, does not bring additional population from elsewhere. One establishment that would require the services of a few hundred men would be worth a dozen such as a town builder. This has been well enough understood in some places for a long time. It is being learned in others by a little experience.

## AMERICA'S WATER FRONTS.

Little Attention Paid to Them in This Country.

A French architect who recently made a tour of this country, while delighted with the many beautiful towns and cities he inspected, was astonished that Americans paid so little attention to beautifying their river fronts. It is a lamentable fact that many of our most admirable streams do not in any way contribute to the beauty of the country. They are merely an instrument of commerce, invaded by docks, warehouses and depots and disfigured by villainous buildings, the walls of which come down to the very edge of the water.

In Paris, on the contrary, the utmost has been made of the river Seine, says the Architectural Record. The river traffic is considerable, yet the construction of docks and warehouses alongside the water has not been allowed. Throughout the length of the Seine within the city limits there is a broad quay on either bank. In many parts there is a double quay, the lower one serving for the loading and unloading of merchandise and the upper one for street traffic. Along each bank of the Seine run two rows of trees. What the municipal authorities wanted was a tree lined river from one end of the capital to the other.

The designs for all the bridges have also been decided upon by them, and the railroad companies before carrying their lines across the river have had to submit their plans to the city engineers. This is why the Anteuil viaduct, viewed from a distance, recalls to mind the aqueducts of the Roman Campagna. In the same manner the city authorities have the last word in regard to the bridges which the Metropolitan Railroad company is going to throw across the Seine.

In Paris no influences in favor of private interests can intervene to mar what belongs to everybody—the beauty of the city.

## Good Roads Attract Home Seekers.

The excellent road system of Nassau county, N. Y., is credited by a leading citizen and real estate dealer of that county with having done more toward attracting home seekers than any other inducement, not excepting the efforts of the Long Island Railroad company to provide the best train service. The majority of persons who inquire for building sites speak of the good roads and the pleasure they had in driving over them.

## Value of Drinking Fountains.

Every town and village in America owes it to humanity to set up at least one drinking fountain where horses and dogs can slake their thirst. But few towns are so situated that this cannot be conveniently arranged for, and it will be found to pay, even as an investment. A farmer will drive a mile farther to reach such a place, and there is seldom a mad dog scare where water is plentiful.

## Why Some Towns Do Not Grow.

An insurance company has found that many towns and villages in a southern state are paying double rates for insurance because they are without adequate equipment for fighting fire. The extra cost in almost every instance would purchase the needed outfit and far more. It is no wonder that some towns stand still and its merchants fall asleep on their counters.

## GOOD ROAD NOTES.

The Improvement of Highways in Various States.

The council of Haverhill, N. J., has passed an ordinance allowing a rebate of \$1 in taxes for each wheel on a wagon having a tire four inches or more in width. It has been found by test that vehicles with broad tires do not damage the gravel roads as much as the narrow tires, and to make the change popular among farmers the rebate in taxes has been inaugurated.

At Farmington, Me., it is stated that the ladies of that vicinity, some thirteen in number, held a "bee" and put a piece of road of about one mile in the best condition it was ever in. It is reported that they came early, armed with shovels, rakes, hoes and wheelbarrows, and labored the entire day. It is said that a woman surveyor of highways in that town is to be elected another spring.

A novel method of raising money to repair roads has been adopted in Superior, Neb. The Commercial club has decided to get up a minstrel show and devote the proceeds to repairing the roads in the river bottoms which were destroyed by the overflowing of the Republican river the past summer.

The road question is being agitated in Tullahoma, Tenn., and vicinity. At a recent meeting one farmer stated that he had sustained a loss of \$800 by not being able to get his corn to market owing to bad roads. He thought it time that they were improved. Other farmers were of the same opinion, and it is expected that the agitation will result in improving roads in that section.

Joplin, Mo., has excellent roads leading from it in every direction. About \$25,000 a year is spent on an average. Some \$150,000 has been spent during the past six years. The funds for the work come mainly from the saloon taxes, every saloon in the district being compelled to pay \$320 to the fund. Ten per cent on each \$100 of taxable valuation in the district is the only additional means of revenue.—Good Roads Magazine.

## A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

Good Roads Bring Joy to Every Community.

Many of us do not know that bad roads are responsible for so many of our woes because we have not thought, says Isaac B. Potter. Some of our farmers are patient and many of them are contented with these roads because they do not know the value of a good one. A good road is a splendid investment. There never was a good road made in any civilized country on earth that didn't pay 100 per cent a year on its cost.

A good road raises the value of every acre, invites us to market when prices are good and takes us out of the clutches of the commission pirates who sell our goods behind our backs at their own figures, keep their own accounts and pay us a pittance for our toil and trouble. A good road shortens distance, saves time, wagons, horseflesh, harness, increases the load and lessens the burden and makes it possible to haul two tons to market with the same power that now leaves one ton stuck in the mire.

A good road brings us closer together, drives out gloom, makes neighbors of hermits, discounts every farm mortgage and brings joy and contentment to every community. Imagine a man knee deep in the mud trying to look cheerful!

## TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS.

California County Alive to the Value of Beautiful Roads.

At the recent meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Commercial association in Merced the committee on resolutions reported in favor of adopting the following:

Whereas, Nothing adds more beauty to a farming country than appropriate shade trees along its highways, and, whereas, there is a notable absence of such trees along the roadways of the San Joaquin valley, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That each organization in the San Joaquin valley be urged to set aside a day to be known as Arbor day, making the same a holiday, and to invite the population of each respective community to turn out en masse on that day for the purpose of planting shade trees along the roads in its respective neighborhood. Ways and means for the purchase of appropriate trees and for the defraying of incidental expenses should be raised by popular subscription or otherwise, as seems most judicious.

The different organizations in the valley, says the San Francisco Chronicle, were urged to bend every effort toward effecting a betterment of the public roads.

## Worth More Than Larger Crops.

A system of good turnpikes or even of the modern well drained and well kept dirt road, constructed according to scientific engineering principles, would be worth more than an extra barrel of corn or a fraction of a bale of cotton to the acre, says the Springfield (Mo.) Republican. With easy and cheap transportation every pound of marketable value would be gathered and sold, and not left to rot in the fields, as is too often the case now. Besides this, country life would be made more attractive and the value of real estate would advance.

## Good Roads in Europe.

In Europe many roads, especially in the mountain regions, with their windings, buttresses, culverts, walls and tunnels, are monuments of the highest engineering skill. In European roadways all ditches, brooks and small water courses are spanned by stone culverts, often of elaborate construction, while projecting aprons of rock on the mountain slopes are pierced by tunnels. Slanting sides are usually covered with grass, which is kept neatly trimmed. This prevents washing by rains and adds permanency to the structure.



Winter eggs are the product of summer conditions and food.

There are more or less men in every community who cannot be hired to do a good day's work who will still work hard all day long for two rabbits and a red squirrel.

There are 600,000,000 acres of public lands subject to homestead entry, nearly all of it mountain and desert. Irrigation will reclaim when put in operation from 3 to 4 per cent of this area.

It is estimated that 25,000 American farmers have bought land in northwest Canada and will locate there as British subjects. This is the best thing that has happened to Canada for a good many years.

The butter exports of the state of Iowa for the year ended Sept. 30, 1902, were 72,000,000 pounds, bringing an average price of 24.16 cents per pound. The big year was 1897, when 84,000,000 pounds were produced, which, however, only brought 18.85 cents per pound.

A claim is made for a newfangled milking machine that the cows milked by it have in ten days increased in their milk product to the extent of one-third. We had always supposed that it was what was put into the cow and not what was taken from her that determined her milk yield.

We saw a model windbreak for the prairie farm homestead the other day. It consisted of two rows of Scotch pines set twenty feet apart each way, breaking joints in the rows. These trees were sixteen years old, twenty feet high and formed a solid evergreen wall, proof against the worst that the winter winds could do.

Bastard stalks of corn may more frequently be traced to a lack of fertility in the soil than the inferior quality of the seed used. Many a field which will produce a growth of stalk of fair size is still too impoverished to furnish the food for ear and grain development. It will be found upon examination that unless the corn is planted too thickly the bastard stalk will rarely be found on rich ground.

A lady writing from Illinois complains that her hens don't lay in the winter and wants to know what to do for them. In the first place it is not natural for hens to produce their eggs during the winter season, and more or less artificial means must be used to induce them to do it. Warmth, sunshine and the feeding of egg producing food to young hens will usually result in egg production, even in mid-winter. Without these things no eggs need be looked for.

During a recent trip away from home we tried to eat a dish of oatmeal at four different well conducted hotels. At not one of these places was this oatmeal so cooked as to be fit for food. We wish we could in some way impress upon the minds of cooks everywhere the fact that all starchy foods must be cooked for a long time in order to be palatable and digestible. If intended for the morning meal, oatmeal, rice, hominy, grits, prepared wheat—in fact, any of the uncooked cereal foods—should be cooked in a double boiler for at least three or four hours the previous day and then warmed up for breakfast.

The possibilities in connection with the production of cereal crops in the Canadian northwest are immense. Assuming that when forty-three acres out of every quarter section are so employed there will be produced in that territory 350,000,000 bushels of wheat, 250,000,000 bushels of oats and 50,000,000 bushels of barley, should the entire area ever be utilized which is suitable for cultivation there will be produced 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat, 600,000,000 bushels of oats and 150,000,000 bushels of barley. It is claimed that in any event ten years hence there will be available for export 300,000,000 bushels of wheat and 100,000,000 bushels of oats.

The principal need of the apple orchards of the west is more moisture. The irregularity of the rainfall and oftentimes its marked deficiencies are serious problems confronting the apple grower. Every means which will result in conserving the rainfall for the use of the trees should be adopted. This may take the form of mulching or of persistent surface cultivation during a dry time, and care should always be used to so cultivate the surface of the land as to throw the water toward the roots of the trees instead of having the trees grow upon the apex of a ridge, which runs the water all away from them. Moisture is absolutely indispensable to the health of the apple tree and to the production of perfect fruit.

We heard an Englishman the other day roaring because we have not the same laws here which they have in England which will send a hired man to jail if he throws up his job. This sort should go back.

The state of Missouri has farmers who are out in the papers with affidavits to the effect that their crop of corn this year is yielding as high as 140 bushels per acre. It is entirely proper to have this sort of a story backed up by an affidavit.

Here's a woman to tie to. She and her husband lived on a South Dakota farm, and help was hard to get, so she fixed a basket on the gang plow, put her baby in it and drove four horses while she plowed forty acres of land. You don't read of this kind in the society journals.

We came across one bright man the other day who had attached the power furnished by his windmill to his wife's washing machine, and the scheme worked so nicely that she can hardly wait for washing day to come around. The dirtier the clothes are the better she likes to run them through the machine.

In the state of Ohio the crows have learned the bad trick from their York state brethren of digging up the sprouting corn. An Ohio farmer adopted the novel method of stretching twine on poles at intervals across his field to protect his corn from the crows, the birds for some reason being afraid to fly under the strings.

The claim is made that the soil of North Dakota is so well adapted to the production of flax that this crop may be grown continuously on the same land year after year. We are inclined to doubt this story, for in every locality where we have known flax to be grown flax following flax has proved almost invariably a failure.

The government now has 5,000,000 acres of the public lands set aside as forest reserves. This is all right, and the area should be doubled. What is all wrong is allowing the sheep herders of the west the range of these forest reserves, for it is not possible for young timber to grow and develop where the sheep are allowed to run.

It having been demonstrated that one cause of the failure of alfalfa to do well in many localities is the lack of that bacterial life in the soil necessary to the plant's development, we incline to the opinion that it would be a good policy to put the alfalfa on land which had previously grown clover, these two plants being relatives in the legume family.

For some years an effort has been made to secure corn with a small cob and a consequently small shank where it was attached to the stalk, thus making the corn easy to husk by hand. The introduction of the corn harvester makes bad work with this kind of corn, the ears being so easily knocked-off by the operation of the machine. New things always beget new troubles.

A so called grade Angus steer won first honors at the late Chicago stock show. It is due to every reader of pedigree stock to say that the breeding of this animal was a full blooded sire and a seven-eighths dam, for if it gets out that a common grade steer can win first honors away from registered stock there will be plenty of fools who will immediately want to know of what use blooded stock is anyway.

The writer was well acquainted with Dr. Sheldon Jackson, a home missionary who for years worked among the native tribes of Alaska. It was largely through his agency that the government was induced several years ago to make an experimental shipment of reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. This has proved to be a great success, these animals very readily adapting themselves to and thriving well under Alaskan conditions. The small herd imported has now grown to a very large one, and the reindeer bids fair to solve the problem of internal transportation for that country.

Now listen to the woes of a lightning rod man. He lit down in Nebraska with a team of good horses, a new spring wagon, a limber tongue and a lot of rods. He was all prepared to rod up a lot of the unsophisticated old grangers of that state. In just a week he was after warrants for the arrest of twelve of these grangers who he claimed had beaten him out of everything he had in trading horses, so that he had lost his team and his rig and his rods and had to walk back to town. Finding out that Nebraska law did not prohibit men from making horse trades, he took the first train for the east with no money and a lot of experience.

Two men settled in two adjoining western communities forty years ago. Both were lovers of trees—one loved the hard maple, the other evergreens. We recently passed through the towns which sprung up in these two communities. The one has its cemetery and park filled with beautiful specimens of white and Scotch pines, and nearly every homestead in the city possesses more or less of these beautiful trees. It might very properly be called the evergreen city. Ten miles away the hard maple trees which were so liberally planted forty years ago now make miles of shaded avenues and streets and present a wealth of color and tint in the fall of the year which have not been duplicated since the forests were cut down. These two men have long since passed to their reward, but have left to posterity a magnificent legacy, forever perpetuating their memory.

## WHERE SHALL HE LOCATE?

This man is a Scandinavian, with a wife and seven children, a totler in a western city, who by dint of hard work and economy has saved up the sum of \$400, which he wishes to invest in a small piece of land for a home. He presents three propositions to us, wishing to know which is the best one for him to accept—one to buy forty acres of timber land in central Missouri with no improvements at \$10 per acre, another to buy unimproved prairie land in northwestern Kansas at \$8 per acre and another to buy cutoff pine timber lands in northern Wisconsin at \$8 per acre. We can only answer him in a very general way, for so much depends upon the specific character of the particular tract of land which he might select. On the face of it the Missouri proposition would seem to be the most attractive. There he would find a mild climate, a corn country, fruit of all kinds easily procured, a short winter feeding season for stock. On the other hand, it's pretty far south for a Scandinavian, and he might find the fever and ague and some old fashioned poky ways of doing things which he would not like. The Kansas proposition we should regard as altogether too risky for this poor man, who seeks land for the purpose of cultivating it in crops. Northwest Kansas is more of a stock country than anything else, and he would be sure in his contest with drought and hot winds to be discouraged in the effort to raise ordinary crops. The cutoff pine lands of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota offer many inducements for a man situated as our friend is. He will there find climatic conditions of a Scandinavian type, plenty of rain in summer and a heap of snow and cold weather in winter. He will find if he properly selects his land a soil which while extremely rough and unpromising in its natural state still one which will produce splendid crops of grass and all cereal grains except corn. Locating there with his limited means, he will have about ten years of life in the wilderness before he really comes into the promised land. If we were in his place, we would look at Missouri first, Wisconsin next and let northwest Kansas alone.

## THE TIMBER LOT.

We are asked what varieties of timber a man should plant who wishes to start a ten acre timber lot upon a prairie farm. We do not know that the following would be the best way, but it is the one which we would adopt if we were going to plant such a grove. In a word, the trees would be set out eight feet apart each way. The trees would be alternately of the hard and soft wood varieties, the plan being to remove all of the soft varieties as soon as the hard wood trees needed the ground. For soft wood we would plant soft maple alone, this being a far more valuable wood and more easily worked up than any of the other rapid growing varieties of timber. For hard wood we would plant largely of white ash, larch, with some hard maple, hackberry and black walnut. At the end of ten years from time of planting most of the soft wood may be removed, and a fine grove of hard wood timber will occupy the ground. If you want such a grove, keep the cattle out of it. The hogs may be allowed to run in it, but should not be fed or herded in it. We would belt it on the outside with a row of Scotch or white pine set sixteen feet apart in the row and twenty-five feet from the timber. Anyhow, don't plant the grove wholly of box elder and cottonwood, for when you have such a grove you may have a shelter belt, and that is about all.

## THE WINTER APPLE.

All through the west and northwest the subject which creates the greatest interest at the different horticultural meetings is the development of a hardy, productive winter apple of good quality. New seedlings of not a little promise are coming to the front each year, liberal premiums being offered for such as promise the qualities desired. This territory is now amply supplied with varieties of excellent quality, unquestionable hardiness and adaptability, covering a period from July until Christmas, and really no new varieties need be sought for this season. But the apple which may be kept under ordinary cellar conditions until May is not yet fully decided upon, if it exists at all. Two varieties which possess this keeping quality—the Malinda and the Northwestern Greening—now take the lead, the latter giving very much promise of being the kind of apple sought for, with the exception that it seems to be a slow and shy bearer.

## NATURE RESTORES FERTILITY.

It is interesting to watch the process by which nature restores lost fertility to the soil. If the conditions are not too bad, she will speedily cover the surface of the earth with either grass or timber. These in their growth and development, feeble at first, for lack of nutrition, gradually restore the lost humus to the soil, the trees furnishing leaves and decaying wood and the grass the yearly decaying growth for the same purpose. It is a slow process, but one which works continuously toward the restoration of fertility. Where the soil is so poor that neither grass nor trees will grow, nature will have some form of crude vegetable life to accomplish in almost a pathetic manner the same end. It is worth noting that all of nature's efforts in this direction are accomplished by living organisms and that she never works with a bare and barren surface.

*John Strigg*

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 4, N. G. D.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

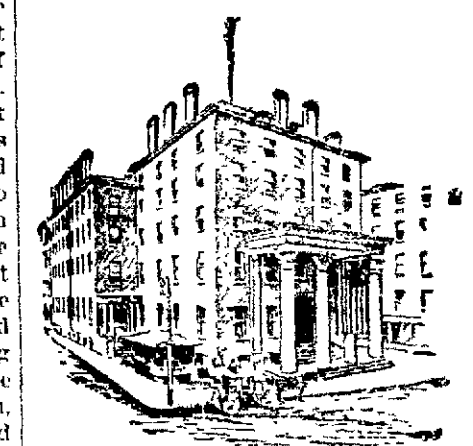
Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Heiser, Vice Chief; William Hemphire, High Priest; Frank E. Meloon, Venerable Herald; George E. Knight, Sir Elected; Samuel E. Cardan, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Commodore; John Hooper, Vice Commodore; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester L. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jennes, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Herum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

## THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston.

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

## BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

## Old India Pale Ale

## Homestead Ale

AND Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

## THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them. BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.



SUN RISE.....7:15 | MOON SET..... 5:32 A. M.  
SUN SET.....4:25 | FULL MOON..... 10:45 A. M.  
LUNAR DAY.....10:20 | FULL MOON..... 10:20 P. M.

Full Moon, Jan. 13th, 9h. 17m., morning, W.  
New Quarter, Jan. 20th, 5h. 45m., morning, W.  
New Moon, Jan. 26th, 11h. 15m., morning, W.  
First Quarter, Feb. 2th, 5h. 12m., morning, W.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Forecast for New England: Fair and colder Monday, except snow in mountain districts and in eastern Maine; Tuesday fair; brisk to high west winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE  
HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1903.



## CITY BRIEFS.

**The Show Girl.**  
Pleasant Sundays are denied us. Thirty-five days to the P. A. C. fair.

**The demand for calendars has subsided.**  
The legislature assemblies again this evening.

**Apples are moving again and bringing a better price.**  
Minor accidents have been unusually frequent of late.

**Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.**  
The osteopathic physicians are to form a state organization.

**The Union Veterans' union is to have a campfire Tuesday evening.**  
Loud fabrics are not popular with the "dressy" young men this winter.

**The P. A. C. fair will be the biggest event of the kind ever attempted in the state.**  
Portsmouth pool enthusiasts are jubilant on account of the victory over Exeter.

**There have been fewer tramps in this city for the past month than during the fall.**  
The entire plant of the Portsmouth Machine company will be used for the P. A. C. fair.

**The Improvement society has a number of plans under consideration next summer's work.**  
Graham's Southern Specialty company is one of the best organizations of its kind in existence.

**The Standard Bearers of the Methodist church meet tonight at the paragon on Court street.**  
Better a crude ad. that tells a story, or records a fact, than the most artistic without meaning.

**A case of smallpox has been reported to the state board of health from Portsmouth.—Concord Monitor.**  
Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

**The Philadelphia and Reading tug Swartara is tied up at Walker's wharf, waiting for the gale to abate.**  
The number of entertainments of all sorts since the new year came in has been more than ordinarily large.

**When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.**  
A few young men are talking of a basket ball league with teams in Portsmouth, Dover Exeter and Rochester.

**The snow of Sunday afternoon turned to rain shortly after nightfall and the sidewalks were made slippery as a result.**  
The days have lengthened and the cold has strengthened and before one knows it Lent will put an extinguisher on the gay winter season.

**The annual meeting of the Sunday school of the Middle street Baptist church will be held in the annex one week from next Thursday evening.**  
"An Afternoon with Thomas Bailey Aldrich" is to be the subject before the Daughters of Maine club to be held in Boston on Monday afternoon, January 19.

**The British steamer Britannic has docked at Railroad wharf, to discharge her cargo of coal from Sidney, C. B., after lying in the lower harbor for some days.**  
The occasional sight of loaded coal cars coming in over the Portsmouth railroad is a welcome sight to people living in that part of the city.—Manchester Union.

**The body of Mrs. Sarah Marden, who died at the home of her son, Joseph W., on Burkill street, was taken to Stoughton, Mass., for interment, this morning.**

## A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

One Of Crew Of Fishing Schooner  
Goes Astray.Adopt Throughout The Stormy Night  
In An Open Dory.Sighted At Daybreak And Taken  
Aboard Incoming Coal Schooner.

One of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Richard Lester was brought into this harbor today by a five masted coal schooner.

The man went astray from his vessel early Sunday afternoon and remained in the dory until daylight this morning when he was sighted by the five master and taken aboard the craft.

The unfortunate seaman, whose name could not be learned, owing to the fact that he took the first train for home, suffered terribly throughout the night from the cold. The stiff gale prevailing made the sea very rough and the spray which washed over the little boat froze when it struck.

When he sighted the incoming coal vessel at 6:30 a. m., he was then about seven miles south east of Boon Island. He managed to attract the attention of the crew of the schooner by waving a signal. One hour later he was taken aboard.

## MAYOR AND ALDERMEN MEET.

Hearing Held on the Petition For Removal  
of Mechanic Street Obstruction.

A hearing was held before the board of mayor and aldermen at the city building this forenoon at eleven o'clock on the petition of Sherman T. Newton, Daniel Clark and others, for the extension of Mechanic street, or in other words, the removal of the fence erected across the thoroughfare by Robert Green, Mayor Pender and Aldermen Wood, Lester, E. H. Adams were present and visited the scene of the trouble. Upon their return they took the matter under consideration and adjourned until the evening of January 27, when the board of aldermen is scheduled for regular session.

## SMALLPOX CASES.

The smallpox patients at the quarantine hospital are reported about the same today as yesterday. The woman, who it was feared, would die during the last twenty-four hours, was more comfortable last night, and there is now a chance for her recovery. The Frenchman, who was captured at the Electric light plant on Friday, is now confined to the bed, very sick. He stated that he came down from Newfields by way of the Portsmouth, Greenland and Exeter electric road, transferring at the Plains and coming into this city on the eight o'clock car. The car was at once fumigated and the Exeter road management was notified to take similar precautions with the car there. According to the passengers in from Greenland on the car that morning, the fellow came out of the old Plains tavern, which is now occupied by a French family. The health officers did not hear of this until last evening, and they immediately fumigated the house.

## NEEDLESS ALARM OF FIRE.

The alarm of fire from box 9, situated on the corner of Deer and Vaughan streets, at 5.20 o'clock this morning was a needless one and occasioned by an overheated stove in the Pike house so called, on Vaughan street. Damage slight.

## STRUCK WITH FALLING WRENCH

An employe of the Rockingham County Light and Power company was struck in the head this morning by a falling wrench and quite badly injured. The man was taken to Dr. Mullen's office where the wound was dressed.

## HIS SIXTY-THIRD BIRTHDAY.

City Marshal Thomas Entwistle is today celebrating his sixty-third birthday. He is in particularly fine spirits and fully satisfied with this world of ours. As he expresses it "have a little coal in the cellar and a good dinner coming, what more can I ask for?"

## PRISONERS MADE TO WORK.

The Rockingham county commissioners becoming tired of supporting a big gang of county loafers every winter have hit upon a plan whereby

they can get back a little of the money spent on meals and groceries. They have taken a contract to clear the wood and underbrush from a big wood lot near the farm and a gang of forty prisoners in charge of keepers are at work on the same.

## BACKED OVERBOARD.

Two Horses Meet With a Peculiar  
Accident at the Navy Yard.

Saturday afternoon, a pair of fine horses belonging to Wilson Brothers of Kittery backed overboard with a cart in the slip where the shiphouse formerly stood at the navy yard, near the berth of the Raleigh. The weight of the cart, which was loaded with rocks, pulled the horses down over the bank into the water and mud. The animals for a few minutes were in a bad position and it looked for a time as if one would be suffocated. The workmen from the Raleigh and the ship's crew were soon on hand and with the aid of two large oxen, the animals were rescued and put in the yard stable. If the water had been high, both horses would probably have been drowned.

## AN IMPORTANT PROGRAM.

Plans For The Week Of Middle Street  
Baptist Society.

The Baptist annex on State street will be opened every evening of the coming week except Saturday for the following purposes:  
Monday, meeting of the Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters;  
Tuesday, Young peoples' prayer meeting;  
Wednesday and Thursday, special services in continuation of the Week of Prayer;  
Friday, regular prayer meeting.  
On Saturday afternoon, there will be a meeting of the Walker Mission band.

## TO BE HELD HERE.

Odd Fellows' Grand Encampment  
Will Meet In This City.

The semi-annual meeting of the grand encampment, I. O. O. F., will meet in this city on January 30. The degree team of Dover is to work one degree, and the Manchester team another.  
The general work will be of much interest to the fraternity.

## HOSPITAL REPORT.

The seventeenth annual report of the Portsmouth Cottage hospital is now ready for circulation and is full of interesting information.

The report of Miss Susan P. Spalding, secretary of the board of directors, to the trustees will say that the constant influx of patients, especially accident and emergency cases, leads the thoughtful observer to wonder how it was that Portsmouth so long existed with no institution where help could be had for either rich or poor. Now the rapidly increasing population attendant upon the new industries and modern improvements being introduced to our formerly quiet community, increases in equal proportion the need and demand for the service. An earnest appeal follows to the public at large to continue its beneficence for the support of this most noble institution.

The report of Miss Mary E. Myers, the treasurer of current expenses, for the year ending September 30, 1902, shows the following:  
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1901, \$2,845.18  
Received from patients and other services 1,928.44

Total	\$10,273.62
Expenditures	8,744.81
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1902	1,528.81

Total \$10,273.62  
Treasurer John S. Rand of the board of trustees shows that the securities in which the funds are invested now amounts to \$56,442.75.

Treasurer Rand follows with three pages specifying how this fund is invested and much discernment and discrimination is shown in this important work.

The superintendent's report shows that the Catholics led in the number of patients treated, there having been 84 of that religion, the Congregational and Methodists following with 32 each, Episcopalian 31, Baptist 24, Christian Baptist 16, Unitarian 11, Presbyterian and Universalist 9 each, Advent 6, Lutheran 4, Jewish 3 and Free Will Baptist 1, total 252. Number of surgical cases treated, 151, and of medical cases, 111.

The list of articles presented is quite full, and will be a good guide for those who wish to make donations to this noble institution.

## BOOKKEEPER APPOINTED.

Walter A. Kranter of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a bookkeeper in the department of yards and docks and ordered to the Portsmouth navy yard for duty.

Probably you know how Ayer's Hair  
Vigor always restores color to gray hair  
and makes the hair grow. That so?

J. C. Ayer &amp; Co., Lowell, Mass.

## INVITATIONS ISSUED.

Ladies Of The Improvement Society  
To Give A Whist Party.

The ladies of the executive board have issued invitations for a whist party to be given at Peirce hall, Monday evening, Jan. 19, for the benefit of the improvement society. It is hoped that all who receive invitations will esteem it a privilege to attend and to know that, while enjoying the game, they are assisting a good cause.

It will be of great assistance to the ladies, if those who intend to be present will send their names promptly to the chairman of the committee, Mrs. William A. Hall, No. 40 State street, in order that suitable accommodations may be provided.

The society did much good work last season in a quiet way and much more will be done during the coming spring and summer.

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

Several people about Portsmouth are anxiously awaiting the auction sale.

A fifty-horse power motor has arrived from the General Electric company and will be used as power for the portable stone crusher that is to be operated in the different parts of the yard.

A crew with two fire engines and the use of the big pumps of the tug Nezscott succeeded on Saturday in raising the bow and righting the tug Sioux a little. Divers go down again today to arrange matters so that another trial will be made on Tuesday.

Time Clerk Moses A. Safford finished his duties in steam engineering on Saturday and shook hands with every man in the department who could be found. All in return wished him the best of luck. Mr. Safford has always been popular in the department.

## LEGISLATIVE PROSPECTS.

Among the members of the legislature there is a general anxious feeling as to what committees they will be appointed upon by Speaker Cheney his Monday evening. About all would like to be assigned to the liquor committee, but this committee may not be appointed. It is generally expected that the license question will come up this week, when probably one or more bills will be presented. It is understood that Streeter of Concord will present a bill which will try to "take them all in" on the liquor question.

## VICTIM OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Philip Schort, the Jew pedler who was shot by Harry Caswell, is getting along finely at the Cottage hospital and will soon be pronounced out of danger. Schort recently came to this country leaving a wife and several children in the old country. His countrymen in this city learning that he and his children were in need, made up a purse of fifty dollars and sent it to the family last week.

## POLICE COURT.

James Lynch was arraigned before Judge Emery in police court this morning on the charge of drunkenness. He was given a suspended sentence upon promise to leave for Portland, Me., at once.

William Hurley, Sunday drunk, goes to Brentwood for a four months sentence.

## MUST GET NEW QUARTERS.

The local corps of the Salvation Army are looking for a new location. They have been notified that they must vacate their Market street quarters today and they are scouring the city in a search for other rooms.

## SPECIAL MEETING TONIGHT.

A special meeting of the common council has been called for this evening, to consider the loan bill passed by the board of aldermen at its last meeting.

## COULDN'T DO IT.

Many of the ice men in this vicinity intended starting in on the housing of the first crop of the winter this morning, but the rain and snow of Saturday made this impossible.

## SOFT COAL ARRIVES.

Barge Coublin arrived today from Port Johnson with a cargo of 1420 tons of bituminous coal.

The Show Girl.

## PERSONALS.

Paul M. Harvey left this morning for New York city.

Postmaster John T. Welch of Dover was a visitor in town today.

James Goodrich of Dennett street was the guest of friends in Exeter on Sunday.

S. Peter Emery went to Boston. S. Peter Emery went to Boston this morning.

Ralph Spinney has moved from Dennett street and taken apartments on Fleet street.

Miss Emma F. Hilton went to Boston this morning to pass several weeks with friends.

Charles Cammett and Gus Barr were in Stratham and Exeter on Sunday, visiting friends.

Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett of Washington arrived in town today on a brief visit.

Miss Agnes C. Norton of Kittery left this noon for Claremont, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Howe.

Mrs. John G. Tobey of State street and her sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Kittery, will leave January 16th on a trip to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Walker and Miss Walker, of the Vendome, Boston, passed last week at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

William Fennell, who has been employed at the Rockingham County Light and Power company, left for his home in Connecticut today.

Miss Bertha Martin, teacher at the Haven school, is confined to her home by illness. A substitute will fill the position during her enforced absence.

Miss Marion Wendell of Pleasant street leaves today, Monday, for Brooklyn, N. Y., for an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles J. Edwards.

Miss Francis P. Wendell entertained a party of friends at cards on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Benjamin Green and Mrs. R. D. McDonough captured the prizes.

William L. Sabine of the Nevins and Holms establishment, Hamilton Place, Boston, passed Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ellen A. Lewis of State street.

General Manager J. C. Morgan of the White Mountain Paper company left on Sunday evening on a trip to Pittsburg and Chicago. He expects to be absent about two weeks.

William T. Perkins of South street, who has been an invalid for a number of months, sustained another shock the third which he has suffered, on Saturday evening, which affected his right side.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Marcy are expected to return from Washington on Wednesday, where they have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Smith, formerly of this city, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamilton Clarke of Newtonville, Mass., whose wedding occurred in this city last Monday, are at Jamestown, R. I., the guests of Mr. Clarke's mother, Mrs. Susan C. Clarke.

Mrs. Richard J. Hall of Bay State road, Boston, and Little Harbor, was the saxophone soloist at the first of the orchestral concerts, given Wednesday evening at Chickering hall. Among the subscribers was Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich was one of the guests at the reception and supper given the past week by Mr. and Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears at their home on Arlington street, Boston, in honor of Mr. Lang and in recognition of the brilliant "Parsifal" performance. The invitations were for 11 o'clock.

In connection with the announcement of the engagement of Charles Francis Adams of Hampton, N. H., to Miss Bertha May Lee of Camden, N. J., it may be said that Mr. Adams is a member of the historic family of Massachusetts Adamses, being descended from George Adams of Watertown. Miss Lee is the daughter of John Lee of Camden, and is an artist of considerable talent.

## NOTICE.

The regular meeting of Storer Relief Corps, No. 6, will be held in G. A. R. hall, Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 14, at two o'clock. Installation in the evening.

Per order,  
President.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. Charles F. Skillings.

On Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1902 at the Brockton, Mass., hospital, occurred the death of Mrs. Charles F. Skillings, formerly May C. Rees.

About ten days before, she entered the institution and underwent a surgical operation, which was successful but was of such a serious nature, that exhaustion and heart failure resulted. Although the best of medical aid was employed, in spite of all that willing hands could do, the sufferer was unable to rally and died in the early morning of the day mentioned.

Mrs. Skillings was the youngest child of the late Rev. Thomas Rees, was born in Portsmouth and was educated in our public schools. After graduating from the High school, she taught in the public schools for a time and then entered the employ of the late George B. French as book-keeper. She afterwards entered the employ of the late Henry M. Clark, with whom she remained until her removal from this city to Somerville, Mass., about twelve years ago. Here she assumed similar positions for two years, until her marriage to Charles F. Skillings of the Boston School of Theology. Early last spring Mr. Skillings received a call from the Methodist Episcopal church in Wales, Mass., where they took up their residence. Mrs. Skillings received her Christian training in the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, of which she was later a member, and was of a sweet and loving disposition, ever ready to do her full duty in the work assigned to her. She is survived by two sisters Mrs. G. C. Holmes and Miss Anne J. Rees of Brockton, Mass., and two brothers, John Rees, who followed the sea, and Thomas Rees of Troy, N. Y., and to them is extended the sympathy of this entire community. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 2.30 in Brockton, from the home of her sister on Prospect street. There were many handsome floral offerings. The service was conducted by Rev. George Butters of Somerville, assisted by Rev. Julian S. Wadsworth, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church. Singing was conducted by a quartette composed of W. B. Mason, T. A. Norris, Mrs. Alice W. Laird and Mrs. Fannie Hatch Thayer. The body was brought to this city on Friday morning for interment in the family burial lot.

## John Gilman Rand.

John Gilman Rand, a son of the late John G. Rand of this city, died on Wednesday of last week at the Chelsea hospital where he had gone for treatment for peritonitis and a heart affection. He was 66 years of age, and is survived by a son, three sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Harriet A. R. Butler, Mrs. Caroline Marston, Miss Ida Rand, Charles E. Rand and Ernest H. Rand, of this city. The funeral took place in Roxbury on Saturday.

## William E. Meade.

Word was received here this morning of the sudden death at his home in Salem, Mass., today of William E. Meade, the well known collector for the Frank Jones Brewing company.

Deceased has been in the employ of the brewing company for the past twelve years in the capacity of collector and the company has lost a valuable servant. His was a familiar figure in Portsmouth where, by his cheery, good nature, he made hosts of friends. He was about sixty-five years of age.

## REMOVED TO THE HOSPITAL.

The Italian who was burned with hot tar at the plant of the Rockingham Light and Power company early Saturday morning was removed to the Cottage hospital in the evening of the same day. Both his hands were very seriously burned.

## NEW TEMPERANCE WEAPON.

Here is a new temperance weapon. Donmark now compels the saloon keeper who sells the "last glass" to a tipsy man to pay for a carriage to take him home, and also to foot the bill if the drunken man does any damage or needs medical treatment.

## BIG LOCOMOTIVE ORDER.

A busy season must be looked for when a western railroad (the Rock Island) gives an order for 225 locomotives divided between freight and passenger, to cost over \$4,000,000.

## NOTICE.

All persons who have not been vaccinated within three years are requested to do so at once.

Per Order,  
Board of Health.

## Chrysanthemums

AND

## Cut Flowers

—AT—

## R. E. Hannaford's

## FLORIST.

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

## FIRES

## Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

## FRANK D BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance,

3 Market Street.

## Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.

It should be STYLISH

And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And

Pressing a Specialty.

## D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

## Old Furniture

## Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions

And Coverings.

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Herald

A live local paper.

Enterprising, but not sensational.

HOME, not street circulation.

Only one edition daily

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## UPHOLSTERER

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